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FIRST EDITION.

XLIV. CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION.

The Houses Meet Again in Joint Session.

The Nevada Obstruction Removed—Oregon Next Looms Up—The Double Set of Returns Submitted—The Democrats Press Their Case.

The Cronin Fraud Referred to the Tribunal.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1877.

The session was resumed at ten o'clock, and the Senators awaited a notification of the House decision in the Nevada case, which was received at 11:40, when the Senate proceeded to the hall of the House.

The Senate having returned from the joint convention, legislative business was resumed.

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Deficiency appropriation bill, with sundry amendments. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. MITCHELL, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a long report in the case of the Oregon electors, and asked that it be printed in the *Record*.

Objections being made by Messrs. Davis and Kernan, who claimed the report should be printed as other reports, Mr. Mitchell withdrew his motion, and the report was ordered printed in the usual manner.

The report is very voluminous, and summarizes the law and facts connected with the investigation. It sets forth that at the time Watts cast his electoral vote he was ineligible; that under the laws of Oregon the Secretary of State is the canvassing officer, and officially declared that the Republican candidates for Presidential electors had received the highest number of votes; that the Governor issued his certificates to Odell, Cartwright and Cronin, instead of to Odell, Cartwright and Watts. It also sets forth facts relative to cipher telegrams passing between pronounced Democratic leaders, and concludes with an exoneration of Senator Kelly in connection with the testimony regarding his indorsement of a certain telegram, the contents of which, he stated before the Senate in explanation, he had no knowledge.

Mr. SPENCER, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to aid in the resumption of specie payments. Placed on the calendar.

A large number of reports from various committees were made, and at the expiration of the morning hour the unfinished business, the bill to amend the Pacific Railroad acts so as to increase the sinking fund for the liquidation of the indebtedness to the Government by the Pacific railroad companies, was laid before the Senate informally, with an understanding that it should be considered unfinished business.

The Chair laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of War, enclosing a report of Major Merrill, of the Engineer Corps, in regard to the construction of a harbor of refuge at Mill Creek Bottom, Ogontz City, Pa., and recommending an appropriation to carry out the plan. Referred.

The Senate concurred in the amendments of the House bill to ratify an agreement with certain bands of the Sioux nation of Indians, and also with the Northern Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians, and the bill was passed.

The chair laid before the Senate a message from the President in answer to the Senate resolution, inclosing a report of the Secretary of State and the expenditures by that Department from 1789 to 1876. Laid on the table.

The Pacific appropriation bill was then taken up. The amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, a follows: Increasing the appropriation for special agents from $121 500 to $140,000, the former appropriation being $40,000 to $60,000, for compensation to postmasters from $7,000,000 to $7,250,000, for compensation to clerks in postoffices from $3,200,000 to $3,300,000, for the payment of letter carriers from $750,000 to $900,000, for miscellaneous and incidental expenses item $500,000 to $1,000,000, for the transportation of mails from $900,000 to $960,000, for compensation to railroad postoffice clerks from $1,125,000 to $1,130,000, for route agents from $945,000 to $1,050,000, for mail messengers from $600,000 to $760,000, for the manufacture of postal cards from $250 000 to $300,000, and increasing the appropriate from $40,000 to $4,595,375 from any money in the Treasury to meet appropriations made by the bill in case the revenues of the Postoffice Department are insufficient.

The committee also reported an amendment appropriating $10,000 to enable the Postoffice Commission organized last year to complete its work, which was agreed to.

Mr. HAMLIN sumitted an amendment allowing the Postmaster General to use $250,000 of the money appropriated for the mail transportation to obtain proper facilities from the great junk lines of railroads for railway service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

After debate the amendment was agreed to, and the bill has been considered in Committee of the Whole, when the amendments made in committee were concurred in with the exception of the one of Mr. Hamlin in regard to the China mail service, up which a separate vote was demanded.

Mr. BOGY submitted an amendment to that of Mr. Hamlin appropriating $500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for a monthly mail service from New Orleans to Rio Janeiro, and for the transportation of the mails thereby authorized to enter into a contract for this purpose with any parties to carry such mails in American vessels of not less than 2,000 tons. Agreed to—ayes 27, nays 18.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. WINDHAM called up the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill, with certain amendments reported from it, it came from the House appropriating $14,779,345. As amended by the Committee on Appropriations and reported to the Senate it appropriated $16,757,895, an increase of $1,758,550. The Legislative bill, the current fiscal year appropriated $717,933. The Committee on Appropriations had adopted a general principle in framing the bill, which was to reinstate salaries reduced by the House to what they are at present. The committee had in the compromise measure of last session fixed the salaries for the current fiscal year as their guide, and had not in a single instance increased any salary over that determined by the compromise of last session.

All amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, among them were the following: Increasing the appropriation for the salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue from $1,675,000 to $1,849,000, and striking out the clause reducing the number of internal revenue collection districts to one hundred and twenty after 30th of June next. The amendment increasing $639,410.39 to pay judgments of the Court of Claims was also agreed to by the House, it will be remembered, appropriating $250,000 for the compensation of the President of the United States, and added that section 153 of the Revised Statutes be repealed so far as the same relates to the salary of the President. The Committee offered an amendment increasing the appropriation from $25,000 to $50,000, striking out the proviso in regard to repeal of section 153.

The question being on concurring in the amendment of the committee, Mr. WRIGHT demanded the yeas and nays, and it was agreed to—yeas 23, nays 18—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Barnum, Boo CHEYENNE, Wy. T., February 21.—Com- Scottell, Bruce, Chamberlain (Pa.), Cameron, pany C of the Third U. S. Cavalry, under Wis.), Chaffee, Conover, Cooper, Cra the command of Lieut. J. T. Cummings, ar- Dennis, Dorsey, Goldthwaite, Hamlin, rived here this evening. Two other compa- Hillian, Paddock, Robertson, Sargent nies are on their way. The party of armed Spencer, Teller, Windom, and Withers—1 *Nays*—Messrs. Alcorn, Bailey, Cockre ran off the stock in the vicinity of Davis, Ferry, Hereford, Hitchcock, Kel Scarfish, returned yesterday, having re- ton, McCreery, McDonald, Maxey, Mor covered about 150 head of the stolen stock. Randolph, Ransom, Walleigh, Wallac report an Indian village of about White and Wright—18. forty lodges located on Belle Fourche river.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole, it was reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in committee concurred in.

Mr. HITCHCOCK submitted an amend- ment increasing the appropriation for the sur- vey of harbor of garden and field seed for distribution in those States which were ravaged by grasshoppers in 1876 from $10,000 to $30 000. Agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened took a recess until ten to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock, but a full hour was consumed ascertaining whether there was a quorum present and the reading of testimony to sustain the objection made yesterday against the electoral vote of R. M. Daggett, of Nevada.

Mr. SPRINGER, who made the objection, offered a resolution that the vote be counted, and said that an error had been made in describing the office held by Daggett as that of United States Commissioner, while testimony showed he held the office of Clerk of United States Court.

After a number of speeches of no special significance were made, a vote was taken on Mr. Springer's resolution, that the vote of Daggett be counted, and it was agreed to without a division.

The Senate was then notified that the House was ready to continue the count, and the two bodies met in joint session.

Joint Session.

At 11:45 the Senate and House met in joint convention. The presiding officer having called the meeting to order, and directed the reading of the resolutions of each House in favor of counting the votes of Nevada, the teller then announced that Nevada had cast three votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

The presiding officer now opened and handed to the tellers the certificates received from Oregon.

It was read by Mr. Stone, and proved to be the sworn certificate of the three Hayes electors—Cartwright, Odell and Watts—executed before a notary public. The papers contain a full statement of the doings of the three electors, the resignation of Watts as postmaster and his subsequent choice by the other two electors, the original ballots cast by the three electors, &c. They were read in full.

The presiding officer then handed to the tellers a certificate of the three rival electors—Cronin, Miller and Parker—authenticated by the signatures of the Governor and Secretary of State, with the seal of the State attached. This certificate gives two votes to Hayes and Wheeler and one vote to Tilden and Hendricks.

Senator Mitchell presented objections to the certificate of Cronin, Miller and Parker, on the following grounds: First, because neither of said persons were ever appointed elector by the State of Oregon in any manner whatever; second, because it appears from the records and paper contained in and attached to the certificate of W. H. Odell, J. C. Cartwright and John W. Watts that they were duly appointed electors, and cast their votes as such; third, because it does not appear from the face of Governor Grover's certificate attached to the returns of the votes of Cronin, Miller and Parker that such certificate was issued to the three persons having the highest number of votes for electors, but was issued by him to persons whom he deemed eligible, though one of them, E. A. Cronin, was not appointed thereto according to the laws of Oregon; fourth, because it appears from the certificate of S. F. Chadwick, Secretary of State, that Odell, Cartwright and Watts had the highest number of votes, and that the Secretary of State, in pursuance of law, so declared, and that, therefore, the certificate of the Governor in so far as it undertakes to certify in the name of J. W. Watts as one of the electors appointed, and in so far as such certificate contained the name of E. A. Cronin as one of the electors certified, fails to conform to the act of Congress in such cases made and provided, and to the law of Oregon, and that such certificate is as to said Cronin without authority and of no effect; fifth, because it appears from both certificates that Odell and Cartwright, a majority of the Electoral College, were only appointed electors by Oregon in the manner directed by the Legislature, that their record presented to the President of the Senate, signed by him on the 2nd of June, shows that a vacancy in the office of elector existed on the day fixed by law for the meeting of the electors, and that such vacancy was filled by the appointment of Watts.

This objection is signed by Senators Mitchell and Sargent, and by Representative Lawrence, Burchard (Ill.) and McDill.

Senator Kelly presented objections to the certificate of Cartwright, Odell and Watts. It is signed by Senators Kelly, Bogy, McDonald, Stevenson and Cooper, and by Representatives Field, Tucker, Lane, Jenks, Walling, Clymer, Wiggington, Poppleton, Vance (Ohio), Hurd and Luttrell. The grounds of the objections are: First, the papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes of Oregon have not annexed to them the certificates of the Governor of Oregon as required to be made and annexed by sections 136 and 138 of the United States Revised Statutes; second, the papers have not annexed to them a list of the names of Cartwright, Odell and Watts as electors, to which the seal of the State of Oregon was affixed by the Secretary of State of Oregon and signed by the Governor and Secretary, as required by section 60 of Chapter XX. of the General Laws of Oregon; third, it was the right and duty of the Governor of Oregon, under the laws of that State, to give a certificate of election of appointment as electors to John C. Cartwright, Wm. H. Odell and E. A. Cronin, they being three persons capable of having appointed Presidential electors who received the highest number of votes at an election held in Oregon on November 7, 1876; fourth, Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts to be, at the election on November 7, 1876, as there was no vacancy in the office of Presidential elector on that day; fifth, Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts an elector on December 6, 1876, because on that day Watts was still postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and was still on that day holding office of profit and trust; seventh, Watts, who claims to be an elector in the above described certificates, was, in February, 1873, appointed postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and was duly commissioned and qualified as such postmaster, that being an office of trust and profit under the laws of the United States, and continued to be and act as such postmaster from February, 1873, until after November 13, 1876, and was acting as such postmaster on November 7, 1876, when the Presidential Electors were appointed by the State of Oregon, and that he was ineligible to be appointed as one of said Presidential electors caused lists of names of the electors to be made and certified, such lists did not contain the name of said Watts, but did contain the names of Cartwright, Odell and Cronin, who were duly appointed electors of President and Vice President of the United States in the State of Oregon on November 7, 1876.

Mr. LAWRENCE presented further objections to the certificate of Cronin, Miller and Parke, on the ground that neither of them had been appointed Presidential electors, and that Odell, Cartwright and Watts had been duly elected, and had cast the only true and lawful votes of the State. This paper is signed by Senators Mitchell and Sargent, and by Representatives Lawrence, McCrary, Hall and Banks.

All objections having been presented, they were referred to the Electoral Commission, and the Senate retired to its own chamber.

The Senate having retired, Mr. SAYLER, Chairman of the Select Committee on Election in South Carolina, submitted a report of the majority of that committee, accompanied, however, by no resolution. Printed and recommitted.

Mr. HOLMAN, of the Appropriation Committee, reported the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on that bill.

Mr. CONGER raised the point of order on the paragraph which authorizes the purchase of the *Congressional Globe* building in Washington, together with the bound and unbound volumes of the *Globe* contained therein, on the ground that it was new legislation.

The Chair sustained the point, and the paragraph was stricken out.

Mr. HARRISON offered an amendment appropriating $35,000 for improving the ventilation of the House of Representatives, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol. After debate agreed to. Some progress was made in the bill.

The committee then rose, and the House took a recess till 7:30 this evening.

Evening Session.

The House immediately on reassembling went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

After two roll calls the committee rose and the House took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Worrying the Indians.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., February 21.—Company C of the Third U. S. Cavalry, under the command of Lieut. J. T. Cummings, arrived here this evening. Two other companies are on their way. The party of armed citizens that went in pursuit of the Indians who ran off the stock in the vicinity of Scarfish, returned yesterday, having recovered about 150 head of the stolen stock. They report an Indian village of about forty lodges located on Belle Fourche river.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole, it was reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in committee concurred in.

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Sounding the Jetties.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21.—Captain Suter, of the ship Belle O'Brien, after grounding on the jetties and getting aground in 27 feet of water on the hard bottom, decided going through and had the ship pulled through the Southwest Pass, which was done without trouble. The Belle Allen's draft was about 20 feet.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Bewildered Democrats Alarmed at the Prospect for the Future.

They Fear They Will Lose Control of the House---Which Explains Their Dilatory Tactics--- An Extra Session of Congress Probable as a Forlorn Hope.

Randall in a New Role as the Great "Resigner."

His Lofty Patriotism Rising Superior to Petty Personal Aims—He May Resign to Assist in the New Democratic Game.

The New Bill Which is to Inaugurate the Reign of Hard Money.

RANDALL'S RESIGNATION.

The Democrats Up to New Trickery—A Scaly Scheme Suggested---Small Prospect of its Success.

Special to the Gazette-Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21, 1877.

During the day a rumor was set afloat that Randall, dissatisfied with the present condition of affairs, had determined to resign the Speakership of the House. The Speaker himself treats the subject lightly. It is intimated, however, in usually well advised quarters that such a step is contemplated in connection with a scheme to defeat the further count of the electoral vote. Speaker Randall voted for the Electoral bill, that since the result has been declared in the case of Louisiana, he has joined the ultra-Democrats, who are bent on the interposition of dilatory measures so as to consume the time between this and the 4th of March. In recent caucuses he has figured prominently in the ranks of the extremists, and in his utterings of late has shown decidedly native leanings in that direction. The failure thus far to bring the Democracy up to a united front in filibustering, is acknowledged. It is feared that the conservatism of the Speaker, which would necessitate a suspension of all business until a new Speaker be elected, would insure the delay which the divisions of the Democrats have now rendered impracticable. It is extremely doubtful, however, whether this programme would accomplish the purpose, as one hundred and one Republicans in the House would inevitably unite with any fifty Democrats on any suitable candidate and would kill this plot in about thirty minutes. The only chance of success shows that a vacancy in the office of elector existed on the day fixed by law for the meeting of the electors, and that such vacancy was filled by the appointment of Watts.

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The Legislative Machine Again in Operation at Harrisburg.

The Fight Over Local Option Renewed Vigorously—The Land Grant to the United States for Building Lock Abutments on the Ohio River.

Judge Sterrett the Coming Man for the Supreme

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, February 21, 1877.

Special to the Gazette-Commercial.

The Senate convened in evening session at 8 o'clock.

A bill was reported favorably relative to cemeteries situated in incorporated boroughs.

The following new bills were introduced: A bill regulating and gambling in options, bonds and other securities; for relief of Sheriff Guffy, of Westmoreland county; regulating the repayment of loans by newly incorporated building and loan associations; also an act confirmatory of conveyances of real estate.

Mr. MCNEILL presented petitions for and against the repeal of the Local Option law, and Mr. GILFILLAN against repeal.

By Mr. GAZZAM, a remonstrance of citizens of Allegheny county against the re-enactment of the Local Option law; also a petition of the Controller and Commissioners of Allegheny county for a reduction of salaries of county officers.

The following bills were passed finally: An act to prevent county superintendents of common schools from managing or teaching private schools; an act for the relief of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

A communication was received from the Governor transmitting a letter of the Secretary of War favoring the passage of the pending bill for the improvement of the Ohio river.

Mr. Thomas Hindman, of Pittsburgh, was appointed Notary Public.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at three o'clock in afternoon session, Mr. LONG, of Allegheny, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

The following new bills were introduced: An act requiring registers to place upon record inventories or appraisements of decedents' estates; to establish a nautical school in Philadelphia; to prevent landlords from seizing for rent any property not found upon the premises except such as belongs to the tenant; to authorize the withdrawal of a prosecution in criminal cases below the grade of felonies upon the application of the prosecution; to repeal the act to prevent hunting without license.

Also to amend the act to permit voting every township or ward election day; regulating license to sell intoxicating drinks, and to repeal the act to prevent the sale of intoxicating drinks on election day; to provide for the appointment of a commission to examine mortgages and other securities from taxation, except for State purposes, for the prevention of multiation of show bills, etc.

Mr. HALL moved that the House hold a session this evening to consider bills on first reading. Agreed to.

The following bills passed second reading: An act granting the consent of the State of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of certain lands for the improvement of the Monongahela, Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers, for the purpose of placing dams, etc., on the same. Passed by the following vote: yeas 82, nays 20. The Allegheny members voted solid for the bill except Messrs. Stone and Miller. The bill comes up on Tuesday next on third reading, or final passage.

An act in regard to boundary monuments on line between the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and providing an appropriation for the expenses of the same; to create a five per cent. loan for the redemption of maturing loans of the Commonwealth; authorizing the appointment of women as prison inspectors.

An act repealing the road laws in Fallowfield township, Washington county, a supplementary act prescribing the manner in which counts may divide boroughs into wards; requiring aldermen and justices of the peace to render judgments within five days after the evidence has been heard; a joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State.

Pending consideration of the bill, the hour of adjournment arrived. A message was received from Governor Hartranft inclosing a communication from the Secretary of War, asking prompt action in the passage of the bill having reference to the improvement of the Ohio river.

Adjourned.

Evening Session.

The House met in evening session at 7:30. The following new bills were introduced:

An act preventing gambling in bonds, stocks and other securities. The bill is designed to prevent illegitimate speculations in stocks.

By Mr. LONG, of Allegheny, an act making an appropriation of $2,500 to St. Paul's Orphans' Home in Butler, Butler county.

A large number of bills passed first reading. The most important among them were bills making appropriations to the Western Penitentiary, Morganza Reform School, Dixmont Hospital, Pittsburgh Homeopathic Hospital, Pittsburgh Free Dispensary; also an act authorizing the County Commissioners of Allegheny county to select four morning newspapers for official county advertising.

Adjourned.

The Democratic members will hold a caucus in the morning for the purpose of preparing a protest against the finding by the Commission on the Presidential question.

It seems settled that Gov. Hartranft will appoint Judge Sterrett to fill the vacancy on the State Supreme Bench, occasioned by the death of Judge Williams, while for Judge Sterrett's position as President Judge of Common Pleas, Chas. S. Fetterman and E. B. Garman are pressed for the position, with the chances largely in favor of Fetterman. The friends of Mark Acheson, it is understood, will also urge his claims.

Capt. Miller and Simpson Horner are here, representing the coal men, while Gen. C. L. Fitzhugh, Harry Oliver, Alex. Watson, Chris. Magee and Thos. Bigelow are also here favoring the Ohio river improvement.

K.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CLEVELAND, February 21.—A verdict in the Ashtabula bridge case is not expected before March 30, as some time will be spent in reviewing the testimony.

CINCINNATI, February 21.—The boiler in the Gibson house works, at Pomeroy, O., exploded this evening, killing four persons and wounding twelve others.

YANKTON, D. T., February 21.—The application for a commutation of the sentence of Jack McCall, to imprisonment for life for killing Wild Bill, has been refused, and he will hang.

DENVER, Col., February 21.—John Bernis, who stole $3,600 from the Express Company at Syracuse, New York, last November, has been arrested at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 21.—At the annual election of Directors of the Indiana Central Railroad, held in this city to-day, the following directors were elected: H. B. Hurlbut, J. H. Devereux, C. C. Gale, Thos. A. Scott, J. N. McCullough and Thos. D. Messler.

THE GREAT TRIBUNAL.

The Select Fifteen Again at Work.

The Oregon Case--The Democrats Trying to Cheek it Through--The Flood Gates of Oratory Opened.

The Decision Will Probably be Reached To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21.—The Electoral Commission met at one o'clock, with all the members present. The President laid the papers received from the two Houses before the Commission, and on motion of Mr. Abbott, they were ordered printed. The papers were then read by the Secretary.

Judge Clifford asked who appeared as objectors on the two sides.

Senator Kelly announced that himself and Mr. Jenks would appear as objectors to certificate No. 1, and Senator Sargent announced that Senator Mitchell and Mr. Lawrence would appear as objectors to certificate No. 2.

Mr. Kelly asked an order for the production of the commission and resignation of Watts from the Postoffice Department, and also that Senator Mitchell and Mr. Watts might be subpœnaed as witnesses.

Judge Clifford asked if the witnesses were all in reach.

Senator Mitchell said they were both in the room. The orders in both cases were granted, and at the request of Senator Kelly, who was to open for the objectors, a recess of half an hour was taken to allow him to procure the necessary books, &c.

The Commission was called to order again at ten minutes past 2, and Senator Kelly proceeded to submit his objection to certificate No. 1. He said he presumed there would not be any dispute of the third objection, viz.: That Watts was postmaster, or they were prepared with proof to sustain the allegation. If this was an office of profit or trust, the constitutional inhibition was as clear as language could make it.

Mr. Kelly argued that if Watts was not qualified on the 7th of November, when the election took place, he could not be elected at any subsequent election. In the Vermont case, he said, simply Legislatures had been convened, and he had decided that Sollace, being postmaster, was a Federal officer, and consequently ineligible, and had filled the vacancy. The Rhode Island Legislature had taken a similar view, and filled a vacancy in like manner. He contended that the States had power to enforce the provisions of the Constitution, and that if the State of Oregon had excluded an ineligible elector she had but done her duty. He contended that by the Constitution and laws of Oregon the person receiving the next highest number of votes was entitled to be declared elected. The election was by law required to be held on November 7, and Watts was not 35 years old at the last session of the Legislature, which would insure the delay which the divisions of the Democrats have now rendered impracticable. It is extremely doubtful, however, whether this programme would accomplish the purpose, as one hundred and one Republicans in the House would inevitably unite with any fifty Democrats on any suitable candidate and would kill this plot in about thirty minutes. The only chance of success shows that a vacancy in the office of elector existed on the day fixed by law for the meeting of the electors, and that such vacancy was filled by the appointment of Watts.

This objection is signed by Senators Mitchell and Sargent, and by Representatives Lawrence, Burchard (Ill.) and McDill.

Senator Kelly presented objections to the certificate of Cartwright, Odell and Watts. It is signed by Senators Kelly, Bogy, McDonald, Stevenson and Cooper, and by Representatives Field, Tucker, Lane, Jenks, Walling, Clymer, Wiggington, Poppleton, Vance (Ohio), Hurd and Luttrell. The grounds of the objections are: First, the papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes of Oregon have not annexed to them the certificates of the Governor of Oregon as required to be made and annexed by sections 136 and 138 of the United States Revised Statutes; second, the papers have not annexed to them a list of the names of Cartwright, Odell and Watts as electors, to which the seal of the State of Oregon was affixed by the Secretary of State of Oregon and signed by the Governor and Secretary, as required by section 60 of Chapter XX. of the General laws of Oregon; third, it was the right and duty of the Governor of Oregon, under the laws of that State, to give a certificate of election of appointment as electors to John C. Cartwright, Wm. H. Odell and E. A. Cronin, they being three persons capable of having appointed Presidential electors who received the highest number of votes at an election held in Oregon on November 7, 1876; fourth, Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts to be, at the election on November 7, 1876, as there was no vacancy in the office of Presidential elector on that day; fifth, Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts an elector on December 6, 1876, because on that day Watts was still postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and was still on that day holding office of profit and trust; seventh, Watts, who claims to be an elector in the above described certificates, was, in February, 1873, appointed postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and was duly commissioned and qualified as such postmaster, that being an office of trust and profit under the laws of the United States, and continued to be and act as such postmaster from February, 1873, until after November 13, 1876, and was acting as such postmaster on November 7, 1876, when the Presidential Electors were appointed by the State of Oregon, and that he was ineligible to be appointed as one of said Presidential electors caused lists of names of the electors to be made and certified, such lists did not contain the name of said Watts, but did contain the names of Cartwright, Odell and Cronin, who were duly appointed electors of President and Vice President of the United States in the State of Oregon on November 7, 1876.

Mr. LAWRENCE presented further objections to the certificate of Cronin, Miller and Parke, on the ground that neither of them had been appointed Presidential electors, and that Odell, Cartwright and Watts had been duly elected, and had cast the only true and lawful votes of the State. This paper is signed by Senators Mitchell and Sargent, and by Representatives Lawrence, McCrary, Hall and Banks.

All objections having been presented, they were referred to the Electoral Commission, and the Senate retired to its own chamber.

The Senate having retired, Mr. SAYLER, Chairman of the Select Committee on Election in South Carolina, submitted a report of the majority of that committee, accompanied, however, by no resolution. Printed and recommitted.

Mr. HOLMAN, of the Appropriation Committee, reported the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on that bill.

Mr. CONGER raised the point of order on the paragraph which authorizes the purchase of the *Congressional Globe* building in Washington, together with the bound and unbound volumes of the *Globe* contained therein, on the ground that it was new legislation.

The Chair sustained the point, and the paragraph was stricken out.

Mr. HARRISON offered an amendment appropriating $35,000 for improving the ventilation of the House of Representatives, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol. After debate agreed to. Some progress was made in the bill.

The committee then rose, and the House took a recess till 7:30 this evening.

Evening Session.

The House immediately on reassembling went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

After two roll calls the committee rose and the House took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Worrying the Indians.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., February 21.—Company C of the Third U. S. Cavalry, under the command of Lieut. J. T. Cummings, arrived here this evening. Two other companies are on their way. The party of armed citizens that went in pursuit of the Indians who ran off the stock in the vicinity of Scarfish, returned yesterday, having recovered about 150 head of the stolen stock. They report an Indian village of about forty lodges located on Belle Fourche river.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole, it was reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in committee concurred in.

Mr. HITCHCOCK submitted an amend

Sounding the Jetties.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21.—Captain Suter, of the ship Belle O'Brien, after grounding on the jetties and getting aground in 27 feet of water on the hard bottom, decided going through and had the ship pulled through the Southwest Pass, which was done without trouble. The Belle Allen's draft was about 20 feet.

THE GREAT TRIBUNAL.

The Select Fifteen Again at Work.

The Oregon Case--The Democrats Trying to Cheek it Through--The Flood Gates of Oratory Opened.

The Decision Will Probably be Reached To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21.—The Electoral Commission met at one o'clock, with all the members present. The President laid the papers received from the two Houses before the Commission, and on motion of Mr. Abbott, they were ordered printed. The papers were then read by the Secretary.

Judge Clifford asked who appeared as objectors on the two sides.

Senator Kelly announced that himself and Mr. Jenks would appear as objectors to certificate No. 1, and Senator Sargent announced that Senator Mitchell and Mr. Lawrence would appear as objectors to certificate No. 2.

Mr. Kelly asked an order for the production of the commission and resignation of Watts from the Postoffice Department, and also that Senator Mitchell and Mr. Watts might be subpœnaed as witnesses.

Judge Clifford asked if the witnesses were all in reach.

Senator Mitchell said they were both in the room. The orders in both cases were granted, and at the request of Senator Kelly, who was to open for the objectors, a recess of half an hour was taken to allow him to procure the necessary books, &c.

The Commission was called to order again at ten minutes past 2, and Senator Kelly proceeded to submit his objection to certificate No. 1. He said he presumed there would not be any dispute of the third objection, viz.: That Watts was postmaster, or they were prepared with proof to sustain the allegation. If this was an office of profit or trust, the constitutional inhibition was as clear as language could make it.

Mr. Kelly argued that if Watts was not qualified on the 7th of November, when the election took place, he could not be elected at any subsequent election. In the Vermont case, he said, simply Legislatures had been convened, and he had decided that Sollace, being postmaster, was a Federal officer, and consequently ineligible, and had filled a vacancy in like manner. He contended that the States had power to enforce the provisions of the Constitution, and that if the State of Oregon had excluded an ineligible elector she had but done her duty. He contended that by the Constitution and laws of Oregon the person receiving the next highest number of votes was entitled to be declared elected. The election was by law required to be held on November 7, and Watts was not 35 years old at the last session of the Legislature, which would insure a second one. Neither was a subsequent election authorized.

Mr. Kelly argued that this was a question of fact exclusively for the Commission to decide. The Governor has, he said, the right to inquire into the case. He has a right to inquire into ineligibility, and issue a commission to the person he finds to be such under the Constitution. In other words, in the very words of the constitution, he shall see that the laws are faithfully executed. Shall he be misled by, having that, which he can satisfy by, having that, which he now lays claim? Cronin held the title. Cronin cast the vote. Would you have awarded the position to a man who the Constitution says shall not hold it? On principle, the mandate to elect is fulfilled by the election of Cronin. Test it by a legal method and tell me how you can say that Watts, a disqualified candidate can seize the office by any process known to the law of our country out of the hands of one who holds it de facto. He may have a judgment that the office is vacant, and that is the end of the whole thing so far as he is concerned. Judge Hoadley stated that the Commission excluded evidence in the Florida and Louisiana cases because it was without judicial power, and said "without the exercise of judicial power you cannot deprive the State of Oregon of the vote cast for them in Oregon. Without the exercise of judicial power you cannot award it to Hayes and Wheeler."

At the conclusion of Judge Hoadley's argument the Commission adjourned until 10 to-morrow.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Hindi-pest.

LONDON, February 21.—The cinderpest has made its appearance in Sow and Stapney within the metropolis, and again at Hull.

Large Manufactory to Shut Down.

LONDON, February 21.—Finzel's sugar refinery at Bristol will close on Saturday in consequence of the high duties on raw materials and the influence of the French bounty system. About 2,000 persons will be thrown out of employment.

VIENNA, February 21.—It is rumored that the Porte has officially refused to receive Governments that she might change her attitude if Armenia should become the seat of war and Turkey's territorial integrity in Asia be endangered.

TURKEY.

The Porte Must Speak Up.

BRUSSELS, February 21.—*Le Nord* draws attention to the fact that the Porte has not yet replied to the last note of January 20th, demanding a written declaration that Roumania is not to be included among the Ottoman provinces mentioned in the Turkish Constitution.

"Let Us Have Peace," They Say.

BELGRADE, February 21.—The election for the Great Skuptschina has been held throughout the country. The majority of the delegates are in favor peace.

The Sultan Not Ailing.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 21.—The Porte has notified its representatives abroad that the health of the Sultan is perfectly satisfactory, and that rumors of impending changes in the Grand Vizierate are unfounded.

RUSSIA.

Russia's Preparations Going On.

VIENNA, February 21

Gazette-Commercial.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1877.

THE Electoral count proceeded yesterday so far as Oregon, which was referred to the Commission. That disposed of and it will be comparatively plain sailing thereafter.

POOR COCHRAN! His political associates snubbed him, and nearly every paper in the country speaks of him in derision. He makes the most contemptible figure of any man in Congress.

PHILADELPHIA is again pressing for that appropriation for a nautical school. The members of the Legislature should remember it at the constitutionality of such an appropriation is seriously doubted.

DONN PIATT says he didn't mean to be understood as recommending the assassination of HAYES; he only meant that the people should rise up, *en masse*, and kill him. A distinction without a difference.

WE NOTICE that the fellows who were the most violent in the Democratic caucus at Washington were those who have not been re-elected. Having nothing at stake they think they can afford to make fools of themselves.

THERE has been a noticeable decrease in imports during the last year. This is less in the bulk than in the market value of the articles,—the decrease in the values being about 30 per cent. A singular feature of the situation is the fact that luxuries have kept more up to the standard than necessaries.

"THE fool's frenzy which manifests itself in cursing the Court their own idiocy created," is the cheerful and courteous salutation of the Chicago *Times* to the Democrats of the House of Representatives; but the *Times* itself is as frenzied and as foolish as the Representatives whose folly and frenzy it denounces.

SOME discussion has arisen as to the effect of a failure to count the electoral vote, on the succession to the Presidential office. It is claimed that FERRY is not eligible, as none of the conditions provided for in the Constitution are met in his case. But the subject is not of first moment, as the vote will be counted,—in the presence of both Houses if possible,—but counted in any event.

THERE is a view of the case in which the determination to prosecute PIATT for his revolutionary article, is commendable. It will serve to show up the incendiary statements and appeals in other papers in their true light. The Baltimore *Gazette*, and even the Philadelphia *Ledger*, have had articles of this character. The writing editor of the former journal was discharged, and it is a matter of public comment that such fulminations should appear in the *Ledger*. There is too much readiness to assassinate, in these days, without any stimulus in that direction from the press.

THE temperance revival which has produced such extensive and marked results in this city and surroundings, is extending the scope of its influence steadily. A radius of about sixty miles, surrounding the city, has been reached, including several large towns, and the work is steadily extending. A visit to Salem, Ohio, a few days since, gave us to know the general and profound interest felt in that pleasant town in the question. The people may be said to be fully ready for the advent of the temperance workers, and it will take but a little to fully possess the place. There may be a hint in this steadily broadening circle, as to the policy to be pursued, in expanding this excellent work.

IT IS suggested in certain quarters that it would be a graceful thing for President HAYES to do to tender to some prominent Democrat a place in the Cabinet. It is altogether probable that he *will* offer such a place to a prominent Southern Democrat, as a means of healing up Southern sores, but it will be with the strict understanding that it is to be followed by a thorough reorganization of parties at the South. No Democrat can afford to go, as such, into a Republican Cabinet. He would have to bear his share of responsibility for the acts of the Administration; and hence his place would either prove too hot for him or he would forever lose his hold in his party. No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one or love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other.

IT IS quite evident that Russia and Turkey will be at open war in the early spring. They are concentrating forces on their respective frontiers in large numbers, and gathering up munitions of war with too much energy for it all to mean nothing. This war will be undertaken amid different auspices than any waged between Russia and Turkey. England and France will stand aloof, while Austria will either be friendly to Russia, or held in check by Germany. Rumors exist that Austria and Russia will partition the Turkish territory in Europe, the Turkish power being concentrated in Asia. But before all this happens there will be a terrible struggle, and many pitched battles. Great changes in national life or territory are not accomplished without long and bitter conflicts; and the Turkish Empire is not destitute of virility and martial skill.

THE CITY ELECTION.

If any one, two months ago, had predicted that this city, which gave over 3,200 majority for HAYES, would elect a Democratic Mayor by 1,200 majority, he would have been regarded as a political lunatic. Yet that event has actually happened.

This result, whatever any one may say to the contrary, is not the effect of any change in political sentiment. Not a Republican in the city has changed his politics. It is the natural consequence of the unfortunate condition of our city affairs. The burden of the city debt was something hard to bear when the total was only eight millions, but when the decision of the Supreme Court in the Penn avenue case brought it up, on a mere dash of the judicial pen, to over thirteen millions, the hearts of the taxpayers sickened, and the first determination they arrived at in their desperation was to turn out of office the party under which this debt had grown up.

We do not wonder much at this desperation, nor do we wonder that it has been as blind and unreasonable as desperation usually is. The election of the men who were successful on Tuesday last cannot, in any way whatever, reduce the burden of the city debt, or contribute in any appreciable amount to the relief of the tax-payers; but they have had the privilege of striking out blindly in their madness, and they are entitled to whatever gratification it can give them. We are certain that the gratification will be short-lived, and that whatever expectations of relief have been indulged in will prove utterly fallacious.

For this is not the first time this kind of thing has happened. We can well remember how a similar kind of revolt twice elected BLACKMORE to the Mayoralty, and how the Democrats shouted over it as a party victory; but the Republican party always came up afterwards to its work with vigor and success, and always with a full realization of the fact that nothing had been gained by electing a Democratic Mayor.

The Democrats of the city must henceforth bear the city burdens. They have offered themselves as the champions of Reform," and the people have taken them at their word. We shall look on and wait for their measures of "Reform," and if they fail, hereafter, to come up to the public expectation, as they undoubtedly will, they will find it were better that a millstone had been hung about their necks and they cast into the sea. They have promised what they cannot perform; and like all other "Reformers," they will be content with their offices, and leave "Reform" to the only party that, in this city, can accomplish it.

THE END APPROACHING.

The significant break in the ranks of the Democrats in Congress, gives promise of the approach of the end. While there are still desperate and rattle-brained partisans who would defeat HAYES' election at all hazards, the majority have the sense to know that such a course would be the death knell to Democratic hopes. No party can possibly stand before the people that resorts to bad faith to prevent the declaration of the electoral vote, and thereby precipitates another Presidential election. This is all the Democrats could hope to do. To defeat HAYES, as matters now stand, would not elect TILDEN. It is perfectly plain that they can only prevent HAYES from taking the office by filibustering, and this would put a Republican President in the chair during the interregnum, while the Democracy would bear the odium of having forced a Presidential election, with its excitement, and disturbances of business, on the country. They would certainly go down under this pressure. This the leaders see; and realizing that no one will be frightened by their threats, and that they cannot change the result, have determined to accept it with the best grace possible, and make no further factious opposition. This is commendable and wise. The Democracy, after the revelations that have been made, needs to repair its battered reputation, and put itself in better trim to appear before the American people. Quiet obedience to the expressed will of the people will prove a good step in that direction, and we are glad its leaders comprehend it.

With this, the early part of the coming week should mark the end of the count, and the declaration of the result. The Oregon and South Carolina cases will necessarily go before the Electoral Commission, and while the Democrats have no faith in their own cases, they will all the same present them. There is so little in them that the Commission need not be more than two days with each, so that by Wednesday of next week we judge the result of the entire count will be announced. Practically, it is now more clearly understood what it will be. Yet so long as the possibilities of filibustering exist, a sense of absolute safety will not prevail. We predict, however, that by the time named above, we will have the question removed from doubt, and all fears dispelled. It is fortunate that the issue has been so happily reached. There were so many complications and elements of danger in the affair, that a sense of fear was prevalent. Our institutions have, undeniably, passed through a severe crisis,—but safely. We do not imagine that coolminded Democrats doubt the general honesty and correctness of the outcome; and we believe the people generally are glad that TILDEN fails to become President.

PIGMY GREATNESS.

Allegheny should frame and exhibit its retiring Congressman, when he returns from deeds of greatness at the National Capital. He has not proved a flaming light, all the way through, but possibly occasions were not equal to him, so he reserved himself, full fledged, for the last great scenes. The immortal RANDALL had mapped out a policy, and taking him for a Cæsarian model, our young APOLLO —playing CICERO to CÆSAR—fell in his train. With a reverence for majorities born of Democratic faith, and remembering the expressions of his constituency at the polls, he felt that he must signalize the expiring days of his brief public life by something great. Where so grand an opportunity as the pending Presidential question? And how could it be so gallantly done as by proposing to be the leader in the forlorn hope of filibustering? It must have been amusing to look upon the mild countenance, and unimpressive whiskers of our young friend, and hear the martial utterances that fell from his voluptuous lips! We can hardly imagine that even he did not realize the ridiculous features of the affair, and inwardly smile at his own presumption. It was a brave venture; and there was a certain element of heroism in it; but it was of that kind illustrated by the dwarf waving fiercely a badly battered wooden sword.

We would confidentially say to our young friend COCHRAN that he does not appear well in the tragic *role*. Were he to stand before the footlights, and cry out, "blood, HAGO, blood!" the effect would not be of a blood-curdling character, but rather of the opera bouffe order. No one could divest himself of the idea that the young man was ridiculing the tragic heroes, of the stage. So in Congress. RANDALL, FIELD, and several others, mean blood, or at least TILDEN. Any rascality, or violence or overriding of the rights of the people, or thimble rigging that would serve their purpose, would be resorted to without a moment's hesitation. They are in earnest, and would not stand on ceremony, could they see a way to accomplish their purpose. They are the tragic actors in this performance, but this does not constitute them great men, any more than the imitation of CÆSAR on the stage makes him of terrible aspect a real CÆSAR. They are pigmies when real greatness comes to be considered. They may have a certain force of character, but their principles are small and their morals low. Our young friend should not take example of them, and particularly he should not attempt to play their *role*. He is not cut out for the part. His mild manners, and genial countenance do not speak him the leader of a forlorn hope. Besides, to imitate pigmy greatness, is to fall below even the pigmy standard. Our young friend has made a great mistake, and we can only plaintively say: "COCHRAN, come home."

NOW FOR FINANCIAL REFORM

The city election has attested the ability of the people to make such changes in city officials as they may deem for the best. We have elected what may be termed a non-partisan, or a divided city government—the Democrats having the Mayor, and the Treasurer and Controller both being, in their general party affiliations, Republicans. Nearly a year will pass before they enter into office, and in that time whatever steps in the direction of economy may be thought necessary, should be taken. All the gentlemen elected are pledged to economy, and can interpose no obstacles or objections to any proper measures that may be taken to reduce the expenses of the city government. But once they shall be in office, and they may object to any reduction of salary or income, and the law will sustain them. Therefore whatever preparations for the reduction of our expenses may be thought necessary, must be attended to at once. And as many of these items must be submitted to legislative action, it will be seen that unless passed upon at the present session of the Legislature, it will be too late.

In the offices, the Mayor should be allowed a suitable salary, but no perquisites. These should be paid into the City Treasury. Whatever rules or regulations may now exist should be closely investigated, to know if all is satisfactory. There is a dispute over the Controller's salary,—whether it is legally $3,000 or $4,000. It is claimed that by law it should be $3,000 but that $4,000 has been paid. The salary for City Treasurer is $3,000 but the perquisites are large, and these should be promptly cut off. The percentage on the school tax, and on various other items, which can be readily ascertained, should be put aside. But one of the abuses in our city system consists in the 10 per cent. paid to tax collectors. This should be reduced at least to five per cent. If the several items we have hinted at were closely looked into, and the abuses remedied, we venture that $25,000 yearly will be saved the tax paying public. Of course, the new officials will not object. And while this subject is in hand, it will be well to inquire as to the number of employees in the several offices, and their salaries. This inquiry should go outside the City Hall offices,—although it should include all of them,—and take the entire range of city officials. We would not have measures practiced, but a sifting, business-like, and practical investigation of the entire subject.

In this we would include our schools. Two points present themselves, in this direction: 1. Whether a bill like that proposed by Mr. HARPER, and which will certainly save $50,000 of expense, yearly, will not give us even greater efficiency of school administration than we now have. We are fully persuaded it will. A citizens' organization, properly originated, and constituted, will have a perfect right to go into this, along with other subjects. The Central Board of Education has no right to arrogate to itself the exclusive control of this question, and the attempt to do so, looks very much like a ring in that direction. This being the case, it may need close and critical attention from the people. We favor efficient schools, but it is perfectly proper to inquire whether we cannot have efficiency and economy too. If it shall be found that we can save $50,000,—we will have aggregated $75,000 from the city officers, and the schools. In the list of matters within the direct purview of the city, we would include the water works. Of course, contracts must stand, but a question of economy arises in the rapidity with which work is pushed, in the minor contracts being made from time to time, and in the extras. The longer the completion of the works is delayed, the longer we pay interest on the bonds issued, without being able to utilize the new works for revenue. There are many rumors relative to this delay. The contractors are blamed by some, and the engineers by others. We strongly suspect the engineers are most blameworthy for a single general reason—It is to the interest of contractors to hurry through their contracts, while it is to the interest of engineers, who are paid for their time, at a liberal rate, to make the job last as long as possible. Then there are reports of extravagant minor contracts, and of extras, over which a fight will occur, and which the city will be ultimately forced to pay. We strongly urge that judicious investigation around the water works and engines will result in a large saving to the city, even now.

Finally, we can save largely by thoroughly systematizing the management and interest of our funded debt. This is in two general forms: The school bonds, based on mortgages on our school property, and which pay interest at from seven to eight per cent., and all other bonds which range from four per cent. on the compromise railroad bonds, to eight per cent., on certain other bonds. We roughly estimate that a saving of $100,000 can be made by replacing these bonds with others at a lower rate of interest. We have not the space to enter into this phase of the subject particularly this morning, but will do so to-morrow, when we will give the entire bonded indebtedness of the city a careful examination, as also the methods available for replacing the bonds at a lower rate of interest. In closing this article, we urge the importance of immediate and judicious action. We have kindly and frankly criticised the course of the Committee of Twenty-five, and are glad that they have responded to our suggestions in a proper spirit. The elections must convince the most doubting that there is no danger in trusting this subject to the people. Were a convention made up of one from each voting precinct in the city, it would give 101 members to the convention. These, divided into committees, would be earnestly and fully employed if thorough and comprehensive work is aimed at. We will give the subject further attention to-morrow.

THE Philadelphia *Times* refers as follows to the filling of the vacancy on the Supreme Bench caused by the death of Judge WILLIAMS:

"The vacancy on the bench will now be filled by Governor Hartranft's appointment to serve until January next, and at the general election in November a Judge will be chosen for the full term of years. As the place will be conceded to the West and to Pittsburgh if claimed by her people, we presume that there will be entire unanimity in presenting Judge JAMES P. Sterrett, President of the Common Pleas of Allegheny, for the vacancy. If so, Governor Hartranft will do all that the administration by the appointment, and Judge Sterrett will be elected next fall by a large majority, as his admitted fitness for the high trust so eminently merits."

THE radical difference between the two parties is shown in the following dispatch from Washington to the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

"When the 100 extra policemen at the Capitol to serve during the count were drawn up in the rotunda to be sworn in, the fifty appointed by Sergeant-at-Arms French, of the Senate, stood by themselves and those of Thompson of the House by themselves. Upon calling upon Frost, the line who could take the ironclad oath to hold up the right hand, all but three did so—*two* of the *three* having left their right at Gettysburgh in the service of the Union, held up their left—and so the whole took the ironclad oath. When Thompson's line was called on, only three hands went up, and the remaining forty-seven were obliged to ask for the modified oath."

THE MAGAZINES.

THE March magazines, freighted with treasures of unusual value, have come to hand. Evidently each is trying with especial vigor to take the lead in catering to the tastes of the literary public, and thus secure for the current year the largest measure of patronage. First on the list comes *Harper's*, brilliant with illustrations, better and more numerous than any previous number for a long period. The opening article is that of Mr. Benjamin, who writes of "Contemporary Art in France." It is illustrated by portraits of famous French artists and wood-cuts of their pictures, some of the latter being especially fine examples of this kind of work. Herbert Tuttle describes the Prussian wends, a Sclavonic people, once numerous and powerful, of whom but a remnant remains. Other illustrated articles are "Old Smithfield" and "The Azores and Maderia Islands." Dr. John W. Draper discusses "Red hot bodies." There are short stories by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Rose Terry Cooke, Elizabeth A. Smith, E. P. Cranch and others, and a few lines by Barry Cornwall, sent to the lady who afterward became his wife. The Hon. Henry W. Hilliard, of Georgia, contributes an article on Daniel Webster, recounting the circumstances of the great debate with Hayne, and speaking of Webster's great services and services to his country with unstinted admiration. The Easy Chair discourses of Dr. Schliemann's discoveries in the tomb of Agamemnon, and of various other matters, in the usual charming way.

THE *Popular Science Monthly* will be found especially attractive to the scientific student. Alexander Bain, in the first article, speaks of "Education as a Science." Professor Reynolds contributes an illustrated article on the "Formation of Raindrops and Hail-stones." Professor T. H. Huxley's address on "The Study of Biology," delivered at the South Kensington Museum, last December, is printed in full. There is a portrait and biographical sketch of Thomas Edward, the Scotch naturalist, who has accomplished wonderful things for science while supporting himself and a large family by constant work as a shoemaker. A. R. Grôle tells of "The Early Men of North America." In another article is told the size of the principal telescopes in the world. The Editorial Department is full of good things.

WIDE AWAKE is emphatically wide awake this month. Much space is taken up in telling how the dolls were distributed at Christmas time among the children in the hospitals. There are quite a number of prose and poetical articles that will captivate the juvenile mind and instruct while they entertain.

THE *Galaxy* contains an interesting paper on "The English Peerage," giving an account of the beginnings of some of the ancient families, and many interesting personal and historical anecdotes. The paper was written by E. G. Greenville Murray, of London. "Wordsworth's Corrections" is the title of an article by T. M. Coan, which young and ambitious writers may study with profit. Chauncy Hickox writes in favor of the revival of the whipping-post as the best remedy for some of the petty crimes. Frederick Whittaker treats of "The Dramatic Chorus." There are short stories by Henry Sedley and Ivan Turgueneff, and Sidney Lanier is one of the contributors of poetry, his subject being Beethoven. The series are continued.

LIPPINCOTTS' MAGAZINE has two illustrated papers—one of which tells us about the Parsians and the other about the Japanese. John R. Tait contributes reminiscences of the "Poet-Painter," T. Buchanan Read. "Place aux Dames" is a queer bit. All the more distinguished of Shakespeare's female characters are represented as meeting each other quite in the ordinary way of the world in these latter days, and complaining of their hard lot with their husbands. Ophelia finds fault with Hamlet, and Juliet scolds about Romeo and scolds at him. Fannie H. Burnett contributes a clever short story and Sidney Lanier a good poem.

THE *Atlantic* is a good number, but hardly up to its predecessors. Among its notable articles is E. P. Whipple's criticisms of Dicken's "Hard Times," which he does not consider one of the best of the great novelist; Fanny Kemble's gossip is brighter than usual. Mr. Longfellow contributes "A Rosary of Sonnets," five in number, on different subjects. The novel of Mr. Henry James, Jr., is not yet ended. There are other poems by H. H. Charles, H. Noyes and A. R. Grote. Mr. Hewett's charming comedy is continued, and Mr. E. S. Nodal tells what he thinks of newspaper criticism. The writer of the strictures upon the study of Greek at Harvard, which appeared in the January number, was Professor Thomas Davidson, who has a letter in this number telling how he came to write the article, and replying to some of his critics. The "Contributors' Club" is well supplied with readable matter.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL is carrying now three serials, "Cherry Ripe," by the author of "Coming thro' the Rye;" "The Tower of Percemont," by George Sand, and "Out of London" sketches by Julian Hawthorne. There is also a story in verse entitled "Love or Study," by M. E. W. S., and two short stories in prose. George M. Towle contributes an article on "The Defenses of Constantinople," and Christian Reid one on the mountain scenery of North Carolina, about which she always writes well. The literary tone of this journal has been much improved of late, and the current number is equal to the best of the periodicals in that line.

POLITICAL.

TILDEN is a reproduction of Aaron Burr minus his personal magnetism and his political sagacity.—*Louisville Commercial.*

THE new Democratic daily at San Francisco is edited by an Australian. He landed since November, but hurls the spirit of '76 at all returning boards.

THE Democrats of the Missouri Legislature passed resolutions a few weeks ago cordially indorsing the arbitration scheme. "How do they like it, as far as they've got?" in the language of Artemus Ward.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

THE Nashville *American* (Dem.) must be heartily ashamed of the Oregon telegrams, to open its editorial columns with this remark: "It may be well for us to remember hereafter that he who eats with the devil must have a long spoon."

CONGRESSMAN BELFORD, of Colorado, says, in creating the Commission the Democratic party played the *role* of the comet. It exhausted its head in forming its tail, and now that the tail don't wag to suit it, some of them would like to cut it off.

OF course Governor TILDEN doesn't know anything about it; Grover telegraphs *he* doesn't; Kelly stands up and says *he* doesn't; Hewitt never swears *he* doesn't; and Felton says "I cannot tell a lie, Patrick did it with his little dictionary."

THE Indianapolis *Sentinel* says that when Gov. Hayes becomes President "no man who loves honesty and fair dealing ought to extend to him the amenities of social life." That would not only cut President off from Democratic society at all.—*Toledo Commercial.*

DONN PIATT should be dealt with by his friends. They should lead him out to some retired spot and quietly knock him on the head. This would relieve the country of a rhetorical nuisance and take a heavy load of responsibility off their Democratic shoulders. A prosecution for seditious utterances would confer upon Donn a distinction that he does not deserve.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

WEBSTER believed that a tariff would injure commerce. The only thorough experiment with a tariff in this country has been under the present one, passed in 1861. Our commerce since 1861 has been larger than for the whole forty years previous thereto, has now grown to a billion and a quarter a year, and is at present about $330,000,000 in our favor.—*New York Tribune.*

FOR all ages let us remember only to detain the eight assassins of liberty, Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Hoar, Garfield, Strong, Miller and Bradley.—*St. Louis Times.* For the word "liberty" substitute "spoils," and you will have the exact idea in the *Times* editor's pate. The "liberty" he is thinking about is a free roam among the spoils of office. Some allowance must be made for the bitterness of feeling exercised by the hungry, disappointed office-hunter.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A WASHINGTON dispatch to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "Bradley [Judge] has received a number of threatening letters since his votes, and is reported in a very nervous state. The policy of intimidation and assassination is an essential part of Democracy. The party has never had an existence separate from force, violence, and crime, and these still constitute its ruling characteristics. It furnished an assassin for Lincoln, and thousands of apologists for the assassin. It has furnished hundreds of murderers of negroes in the South, and thousands of apologists for the murderers.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

THE honors of the day are unquestionably with the South. His Congressmen and a majority of its journals have exhibited a spirit which will do much to allay whatever bitterness of feeling is still held toward that section in the North. Some exultation of rage must of course be expected, but they can readily be pardoned when the prominent a Democratic journal as the Richmond *Dispatch* gives such wise and moderate advice as the following: "And now it is left to us to submit gracefully to the decisions of a body to which we appealed to save us from usurpation and outrage. Whatever temporary ebullition of passion may now be manifested, we venture to predict that all will end in a proper and decorous acquiescence in the result. We venture further, with a delightful complacency, to anticipate that the Southern members of Congress will be conspicuous for their high sense of honor and propriety in the excitements of the hour."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Along the bright horizon line,
Dividing earth from orient skies,
We look more northward for the sign
Of light each morn as darkness dies;
Yon wood, toward which the sun slow creeps,
Will soon resound with chirping song
Throughout its still and solemn deeps—
The days are growing long.

WATTERSON jumps through a door like a man looking for a glass of beer.—*N. Y. Herald.*

SAM BARD has purchased the Pensacola *Express;* but he needn't ask us to exchange.

CHANDLER used to call the new champion of assassination at Washington Dion Pott. He appears to be going to pot very fast.

A PORTUGUESE merchant, while attending to his business in the interior of Africa, has discovered the source of the Congo river.

DISPATCHES from Montreal show that a brisk financial flurry is disturbing that city, and that at least one large institution is suffering from lack of public confidence.

THE French Government asks for an appropriation of $10,400,000 for public instruction in 1878. For 1877 there was appropriated $9,800,000, and for 1876, $7,800,000.

A REMARKABLE revival of religion has occurred on the Shinnecock reservation, within a few weeks past, over forty of the Indians having been converted.—*N. Y. World, 15th.*

THE postoffice business is the faithful pulse of commercial life. Judging from the large increase in the size of the mails recently, it would appear that business prosperity is just beginning.

JANUARY was so warm in some parts of Germany that near Coblenz wild strawberries were gathered and cherry trees bloomed. There has been nothing like this for the past thirty years.

TILDEN has lost all confidence in astrology since the "seven stars" on the Commission went back on him. Who can bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades and loosen the bonds of Oregon?—*Graphic.*

THE Rev. Mr. Talmage does not lack for courage. Yesterday he preached about "Commercial Travelers, commonly called 'Drummers.'" This may be called bearing the liar in his den.—*N. Y. Mail.*

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, of Sterling, Conn., is in his eighty-fifth year, reads his paper daily without glasses, and has voted the Whig and Republican tickets at every election since 1825. A sterling man.

INSOLES saturated with salicylic acid have been introduced into market at Konigstein, Saxony, for such as suffer from perspiration of the feet—the acid, it is said, acting as a harmless disinfectant.

THE Bengal Government has appointed a native lady inspectress of the female schools in Calcutta. She is the daughter of a Bengalee clergyman. This is said to be the first instance of any appointment of the kind.

A DISPATCH from Chicago says that a combination of distillers, embracing almost every important establishment in the United States, has been formed for the purpose of self-protection and for pooling earnings.

FALL RIVER is overflowing with orders from South America. An agent recently sent down there to open a market for American cottons has had admirable success. He reports the way as clear for a lively trade.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has refused to permit a reargument of the case of Boyd against Wilson, decided a few weeks ago, in which the opinion was expressed that a sale by sample implied no warranty of quality.

THE house at Abbeville, S. C., in which Jefferson Davis held his last council of war during his flight into Georgia in April, 1865, has just been destroyed by fire. It was the residence of Thomas C. Perry, and cost over $20,000.

THE whisky manufacturers have conceived the idea of organizing a mammoth pool, having for its object the regulation and control of the entire product of the distilleries of the United States, both as to quantity and market price.

THE Japanese Minister at Washington has just been giving his first reception, and did it in the pleasantest and most civilized manner. His graceful young Japanese wife is very cultivated in her tastes—draws, paints and is a clever musician.

ITALY has declared its seventeen universities open to women, and Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark have taken similar action, while France has opened the Sorbonne to women and Russia its highest schools of medicine and surgery.

A MAN in the top story of a Chicago hotel attracted a crowd of pedestrians a hundred feet below by waving a pillow from the window and shouting, "Some of you fellows go to the office and tell them to send me up a cocktail." His bell was broken.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of an Eastern journal states that Dr. J. W. Hoyt, of Madison, Wis., has been engaged to prepare a general report of the status of educational interests in this country as illustrated by the facts and statistics from the Centennial Exposition.

THE native inhabitants of the country on the borders of the new Territory (Pembina) bear the French names of *Bois-Brules* and *Bois-Blancs*. These have been Americanized by the Yankees on the border into Bob Rulys and Bob Longs. A stream in the same region christened by the French as *Des Ombres*, has likewise been corrupted into the Zumbro, and a town on its banks is called Zumbrona.

THE New York *Times* gives a comparative statement of the expenditures and receipts of New York and London, which should set our tax-paying citizens to thinking, if nothing more. The receipts of New York for the year ending July 1, 1876, were $82,156,687; its total expenditures were $83,408,349. The receipts of London for the year ending March, 1, 1869, were $41,133,415; its expeditures were $40,074,350. But London is three times as large as New York.

PERSONAL

SENATOR BLAINE is suffering from influenza.

GEN. BANKS' two daughters are "lovely as dreams and graceful as lilies."

THE death is announced at Tarbes, at the age of 107, of Jean Bourguine, who was a soldier during the reign of Louis XVI.

UNITED STATES District Judge Smalley, of Vermont, has resigned. It is thought that Judge Poland will be nominated to fill the vacancy.

SAMUEL WILLISTON, the first manufacturer of buttons in the United States, is still living, 70 years old, and worth six million dollars.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, JR., the President's private secretary, will leave Washington on March 5, and go to New York to enter actively upon work in the legal profession.

IT is understood that the Governor of Illinois will appoint Robert T. Lincoln, son of the late President, on the new Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of [illegible] at [illegible].

MR. GEO. CRABTREE, brother of LOTTA, the popular actress, and well known as her press agent, is about leaving this country to establish himself as a merchant at Buenos Ayres.

THE Springfield *Republican* makes a shrewd guess when it says that "Incremable," used in one of the Oregon dispatches, probably came from the same dictionary as "insufruct."

CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM, of Paducah, has finished his model for a new-fashioned steamboat that will neither sink nor burn. He is an old, practical boatman, and knows whereof he affirms.

GEORGE ELIOT and her husband are going, after next June, to live in Surrey, in which county they have purchased a house. They will probably give up their London house altogether.

THE Rev. Octavius B. Frothingham has undertaken the work of preparing a biography of the late Gerrit Smith. This is a work which Mr. Frothingham will enter upon with sympathetic spirit.

THE nearest living relative of General Stark, who commanded at the battle of Bennington in 1777, is a granddaughter, unmarried, who is living at Dumbarton, N. Y., and who is about eighty years old.

MRS. STOWE writes from Florida: "I came down to Florida the year after the war, and have held property in Duval county, on the St. John's river, ever since. In all this time I have received not even an inkling from any native Floridian. Duval county is largely settled by Northern people who have come here since the war, and I have yet to learn of any act of disobligingness or incivility as happening to any Northern settler on the part of the native Floridian."

DR. BUCKNELL has returned to England after visiting the inebriate asylums of the United States, and does not hesitate to condemn them. He says that the patients admitted to him that they could get liquor whenever they pleased; that the asylums were "capital places to pick up in after a debauch, but good for nothing else." He also contends that these institutions afford great facilities for the wrongful detention of inmates whose presence at home is not desired by their friends.

STATE NEWS.

ALLENTOWN exports boots and shoes to Russia.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM has reduced the price of gas.

HORSES bring a good price at the spring auctions in Lebanon county.

BUSINESS men of Norristown are putting their capital into new manufacturing projects.

FARMERS are afraid that the wheat will be damaged by constant freezing and thawing.

THE largest broom factory is said to be at Washington, and turns out three hundred dozen daily.

A SPRING CITY undertaker, upon his return from a smallpox funeral, hung his clothes in the back yard, and shortly after they were stolen.

THE Susquehanna *Republican* says that the yield of maple sugar and syrup will be large this year. The buds on the trees are already swelling, and the sap runs freely.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* says that the chance for a large crop of maple sugar this season seems unusually good, and already a considerable quantity has been made in districts neighboring to that city.

THE Altoona papers advise mechanics or laborers seeking employment to keep away from that city, as the shops have now their full complement of hands, and there is occasionally as high as fifty persons applying for labor in a single day.

READING has smallpox, scarlet fever and diphtheria, and the several diseases are spreading so rapidly that the authorities require a flag to be displayed in front of every residence in which are cases of either—a white flag for diphtheria, a blue flag for scarlet fever, and a red flag to denote smallpox.

THE Rev. Father Bernard Keenan, who is said to have been the oldest Roman Catholic priest in the United States, died at Lancaster, on the 19th inst., at the age of ninety-eight. He came to the United States in 1820, and has had charge of St. Mary's church, Lancaster, since 1823. He was the first priest ordained by the Philadelphia Roman Catholic Conference.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. H. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milner, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

FRED. ALTVATER,
CONTRACTOR.
Office and Stone Yard,
JUNIATA, NEAR SEDGWICK STREET.
Residence, 130 Third st., Allegheny.

J. & H. Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Oil Cloths, Shades, &c.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and PACKING. Dealers in LEATHER BELTING and RUBBER GOODS generally.
Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS
Tuesday, Februar y 20. 18
ALL THE POPULAR BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Large arrival on Saturday of another new and elegant line of
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Which we recommend as being, if anything, still better value than our last offering, which made this department so popular. These goods are all new and fresh.
A beautiful assortment of all the latest spring colors in
COLORED DRESS SILKS,
And choice assortment of new Fancy Dress Silks, at much less than usual prices.
We have lately added a very large line of
NEW BLACK CASHMERES,
Which for rare finish and beauty of shade cannot be excelled, and value that cannot be equaled.
All the latest shades in
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
In all the various classes of fabrics and newest novelties in designs, colors and textures, already appearing in the Eastern markets, offered at the very lowest prices.
A very large and complete assortment of
POPULAR DRESS GOODS,
In the newest and most fashionable styles, at the popular prices, of 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c, and the best possible value.
A large and new line of
CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS,
New styles, which are unusual good value.
A full stock of
Medium and Light Weight Flannels,
For early Spring wear.
NOTE.
Our line of Early Spring Goods is now very complete, and with new attractions arriving daily, at the most popular prices, we respectfully invite a critical examination.

FEBRUARY 21, 1877.
BARGAINS!
IN
Men's Furnishing Department.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE,
ON COUNTER.
One lot of German Cotton Half Hose at 20c per pair.
One lot of Brown Mixed French Cotton Half Hose at 20c per pair.
One lot of British Cotton Half Hose, extra good value, at 25c per pair.
One lot of Plain, Colored and Fancy Striped Cotton Half Hose at 50c per pair. Original price 75c to $1 per pair.
One lot of Plain, Colored and Fancy Striped Cashmere and Merino Half Hose at 50c per pair. Original price 75c to $1.25 per pair.
Closing out at $1.00 each, several lots of
Fine Fancy Dress Shirts.
Original price $2.00 to $3.00.
Closing out at $1.00 each, several lots
PLAIN WHITE "STAR" DRESS SHIRTS.
We have now open the new Spring styles
MEN'S FINE WHITE
DRESS SHIRTS.
Measures taken and made specially to meet wishes of the customer, and a perfect fit guaranteed.
FANCY DRESS SHIRTS
made to order. Over fifty samples of French Percale and Cambric from which to select.
Men's Colored Shirts at $1.00.
BOYS' FINE WHITE DRESS SHIRTS.
MEN'S WHITE UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS
at 85c and $1.00 each. The very best in the market at the price. Linen Shirt Bosoms, Shield and Plaited. Linen Wristbands.
Neck Dressing.
Our assortment in all the various styles of Prince Tock, Rescio and Windsor Scarfs, is offered at Reduced Prices.
SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS,
White and Colored, Plain Hemmed and Hemstitched.
Fine Suspenders.
Linen Collars at 12½c each. Linen Cuffs, &c.
OPEN ON SATURDAY EVENING TILL 8 o'CLOCK.

RETAIL STORES.
ARCHITECTS.
THOMAS BOYD,
ARCHITECTS,
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.
T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH.
E. M. BUTZ, ARCHITECT,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny, has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Building, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.
WALL PAPER
NEW WALL PAPER STORE.
J. P. DIEHL & SON
HAVE OPENED A
New Wall Paper Store
AT
NO. 175

...RADS.

...burg, Feb. 21, 1877.

...forward improvement in ...discount was again noted ...ness to-day; but there is no ...ge ...ement materially on the sur... of lenders. All offerings of ...sentiment-1 by discount ...ll doubtful or unknown ...ve promptly rejected. Rates are ...8 to 7 per cent. on prime com... with a little business on ex... ...ly good security at 6 per cent. The ...through the clearing-house was average volume, the exchanges being 7,777 80, and the balances $116,833 70. ...rrow being a legal holiday, business ...ough the clearing-house and at the ...ks will be suspended.

...n Philadelphia to-day the strength of ...terday's market was still noticeable, ...nsylvania Railroad shares advancing 1...% and other leading stocks sympathiz... to a greater or less extent in the ap... ...cation. We give below revised quota... ...ns of the leading railway securities of a vicinity:

	Bid. Asked.		Bid. Asked.
P R R 7'80s	103¾ 103¾	E & P 1st 7s .. 95	....
Phila & Erie 6s	75 80	E & P Con. 7s. 85	....
R Iron 7s 50	53	P. & Conn'st 5	12
P Stock .. 87½	88	Pa Conn 7's 100½	107
Pennsylvania 6's	104½	Pacific	
54th mtge 6s	104½	Ry stk 99½	100
Penn 7's .. 6s	46	Do 1st mtge 6s	110
Reading 1st m. 105½	105¾	Do 2d mtge 112½	112¾
Rg mtge .. 102½	103	Do 3d mtge 105½	105¾
Rg mtge .. 102½	103	P. & Erie .. 27	28
Rem 6's .. 98	99	Do 7's 44	46
Ck Is 7s .. 78	80	West Pennsylv's	80
A & L 8 sk	....	Phila & Erie 6s .. 75½	....
J & St L 7s 3d	81		

...ch the business public are sometimes ...d wholly at the mercy of the stock-...nblers, is furnished by the recent mis... ...nations of Pennsylvania Railroad ...k. The high rate of that company have al... ...s been justly regarded as among the ...ndest and safest investments in the ...ntry. The failure of one or two coal ...ds, however, were employed by a few ...k gamblers in an attack upon this ...ck, and the result was a most disastrous ...linkage in that class of property. The ...session within the two weeks previous ...st Saturday, of over fourteen per cent ...n $60,000,000, amounts to nearly $10,000,... ...and similar losses sustained by ...ders of hundred stocks. A portion of ...se losses have been recovered, but the ...ver of the gamblers, and the ...ury to many legitimate interests ...ains unchanged. Hundreds of busi... men who have invested pas... ...ds in railroad stocks because ...y were regarded as a sure founda... ...n of credit and therefore capital ever at ...mand, have been either utterly broken ...barrassed to the verge of bankrupt... ...the wanton depredation of their proper... ...through the manipulations of a few ...minal desperadoes. Whether the rem... ...dy is to be found in legislative prohibition ...stock-gambling transactions, or in other ...ans, is hard to tell. We think, however, ...t a more certain preventive would be ...nished by the free publication of the ...ements of the leading companies. Such ...urse would give the public full infor... ...tion as to the true value of the shares, ...d prevent that general ignorance on the ...bject which is so easily converted into ...he compilation of bank clearings of the ...even leading cities of the country, for the ...ek ending February 10th, shows an in... ...ase over the corresponding week of 1876 ...about five per cent., the aggregate being ...4,100,262, against $664,601,162 for the ...ne week last year. Of the several cities ...w Orleans shows a gain of nearly 20 per ...t.; New York of 7½ per cent.; Baltimore ...10 per cent., and Boston of 5 per cent. ...the other hand, Philadelphia and Chi... show a decrease of 15 per cent. and St. ...is of 10 per cent. The return shows an ...rage condition of business throughout ...e country.

...he new organization of the Atlantic & ...hio Telegraph Company is attracting no ...ght attention in financial circles. The ...New York Herald says of the new board of ...rectors: "In street parlance this is ...nded a "pretty strong team," represent... as it does, the business of the Balti... ...re and Ohio, Pennsylvania Central and ...e railroads, with the California interest ...luded. As an evidence that business was ...ant, $60,000 were subscribed to advance ...n underwriting, and 10,000 miles of new ...es ordered to be placed under construc...n."

...he changes in the Philadelphia bank ...tement for last week are of a generally ...mproving character. In line directions ...crease, the most important being a re... ...ction in reserve of $290,010, and in de... ...its of $970,460. The Philadelphia banks ...pursuing a very conservative policy ...ectly on perfectly safe securities—a ...licy which obtains in this city as well.

...The Comptroller of the Currency an... ...nces the organization of the Wa...ington National Bank, of New York, N. ..., 2,348, ...thorized capital, $50,000; paid-in capital, ...,000. John C. Seofield, President; Wm. ...Scofield, Cashier. Authorized to ...mmence business Feb. 7, 1877.

...The following is the report of the prices ...leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock ...ard, as received by wire to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
...nsylvania Central...	....	....	457¼
...ading	....	....	12¾
...ited Cos. of N. J....	135	137	....
...g Tr. Co. of Buffalo..	....	....	65½
...gh Valley	44½	45	45
...ion Pacific	....	....	105
...C. and St. L.	80	81	....
...tral Transportation	35½	36	....
...ific Transportation	40	....	....

[By Associated Press.]
Gold closed at 104¾.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Money 2 @3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6½ per cent. Customs receipts $645,690. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $61,000 for ...earings $23,000,000. Sterling weak at ...½@485.

GOLD.

Gold weak, opening at 105¾ and closing 104¾, the lowest point of the day. The ...se of the decline was reporting in the United States Senate by Senator Sherman ...ll to aid the resumption of specie ...ts. Carrying rates 1¼@2¾ per cent. ...er at London uncertain and flat at 56 ...ce per ounce; here bar silver is $1 26 ...r ounce in greenbacks and $1 20 in gold; ...er coin ½ per cent. discount.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Railroad bonds steady. To-morrow ...shington's birthday, being a legal holi..., all the banks, exchanges and bankers' ...e brokers' offices will be closed, and busi... generally suspended in financial ...cles. The principal feature of the stock ...arket to-day was a decline of 2 per cent. ...Delaware and Hudson Canal. The re... ...inder of the list, fluctuating somewhat, ...ll regions to the leading points are given by ...he same authority as follows:

	Bids.
New York	250 @3
Pittsburgh	31,167
Baltimore	22,581
Cleveland	13,351
Philadelphia	40,102
Minor points	21,559
Total	743,401

...The total receipts from the Pittsburgh district during January were 97,461 tons, or 129,114 ...bls reduced to crude equivalent. Of this, 29,456 bbls were shipped by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and 37,345 bbls by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. No shipments were made by the Ohio river to Richmond during January.

...FARKERS, February 21.—5:30 P. M.—The excitement of the past few days in the crude oil market has subsided, and to-day a quiet tone ...as prevailed with moderate transactions and slight fluctuations. Conduit and United certificates opened at $2 45 asked, declined to $2 38¾, the lowest point, reacted to $2 40 and held steady there. Some time during the afternoon the market advanced further to $2 44¾, the present quotation. In Union no transactions were reported. Shipment was in no demand and ruled nominally 10c over certificates. Shipments from the lower district for February 20th were 11,564 bbls; Conduit deliveries for February 20th were 45,49-100 bbls.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, February 21.—Petroleum quiet; crude 10¾c; refined resales 17c; cases nominal; sales 30 bbls.

CLEVELAND, February 21.—Petroleum quiet but steady; standard white, 10½ degrees test, 20c.

LIVERPOOL, February 21.—Refined petroleum 15s; spirits do 10½d.

LONDON, February 21.—Refined petroleum 14d.

ANTWERP, February 21.—Refined petroleum 38 francs.

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Swing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

Acids.		Sugar of L.	
Acetic ..lb	12 @ 15	Carb	30 @ 40
Nitric	9 @ 10	Vanilla	50 @ 75
Oxalic	12 @ 20	Morph sul oz	2 @ 2 25
Sulphuric ..	2½@ 4½	Not No 1 ..	1 00 @ 1 15
Tartaric ...	50 @ 55	Opium	3 @ 3 50
Alcohol, gal	2 15 @ 2 30	Anise	2 90 @ 2 40
Alum	3 @ 4	Bergamont ..	3 00 @ 3 50
Cape	20 @ 22	Castor ..	2 @ 2 20
Camphor ..	20 @ 22	Cinnamon ..	2 @ 2 20
Am Carb ..	20 @ 21	Citronella ..	1 @ 1 50
Aqua ..	20 @ 22	Cod liv, gal	1 @ 1 40
Arnetta ..	3 @ 3	Croton	1 @ 1 40
Arsenic ..	5 @ 6	Cubebs	4 @ 4 50
Balsam		Juniper	2 @ 2 50
Copaiba ..	50 @ 55	Linseed, boil	71 @ 74
Fir	30 @ 35	Neats F, gal	80 @ 1 15
Barium, cl ..	2 @ 2	Olive, pure ..	2 @ 2 50
Bark		Olive, com ..	1 @ 1 50
Cinchona ..	25 @ 30	Orange	2 50 @ 3 00
Cinch red ..	30 @ 40	Origan	2 @ 2 50
Elm	10 @ 12	Peppermint ..	2 @ 2 50
Sassafras ..	10 @ 12	Rosemary ..	1 00 @ 1 50
Soap	15 @ 20	Sassafras ..	1 @ 1 50
Berries		Sperm	2 @ 2 50
Cubeb	50 @ 55	Tanners	1 @ 1 50
Juniper	8 @ 10	Tar	1 @ 1 50
Prickly ash ..	12 @ 15	Turpentine ..	50 @ 55
Blue vitriol ..	10 @ 12	Opium, Turk ..	7 50 @ 7 75
Brimstone ..	4 @ 5	Paris, Red ..	13 @ 14
Brimstone, r ..	5 @ 6	Paris, White	
Brooms	1 75 @ 2 00	Extra	2 @ 2
Bromine	2 @ 2	Phosphorus ..	50 @ 55
Cantharides ..	2 @ 2	Quinine, P W	2 10 @ 2 15
Camphor	50 @ 55	Rochelle Salts	30 @ 35
Cloves	70 @ 75	Saltpetre	10 @ 12
Chalk, prep ..	8 @ 10	Soda, Bi Carb	4 @ 5
Cochineal	55 @ 60	Soda Ash	3½@ 4
Cream Tart ..	32 @ 35	Soda Sal	1½@ 2
Cuttle Bone ..	20 @ 25	Salts Glauber	2 @ 2
Chalk, Rock ..	1 25 @ 1 50	Sulphate Mor	2 @ 2
Dover Powder	1 00 @ 1 25	Sulphate Qui	2 10 @ 2 15
Ether, Sulph ..	30 @ 35	Sulphur, Flow	4 @ 5
Emery Pap ..	10 @ 12	Seneca	1 15 @ 1 20
Epsom Salts ..	3 @ 4	Steel Pain ..	1 50 @ 1 75
Sulph	2 @ 2	Germ	25 @ 30
Ergot	1 @ 1	Vanilla	9 00 @ 12 00
Epsom	2 @ 3	Soda, Ash ...	3½@ 4
Feeds	2 @ 2	Soda, Sal ...	1½@ 2
Flour Sulph ..	2 @ 2	Soap, Castile	12 @ 14
Gum Arabic ..	50 @ 60	Hemp	8 @ 8
Assafœtida ..	25 @ 30	Mottled	12 @ 12
Benzoin	50 @ 55	Castile	12 @ 14
Camphor	50 @ 55	Sugar Lead ..	20 @ 25
Guaiac	1 @ 1	Vitriol, blue	8 @ 10
Iodine resb ..	3 50 @ 3 88	Varnish	2 @ 2
Iodine, cr ..	3 50 @ 3 88	Furniture ..	1 @ 1
Iodoform ..	3 @ 3	Copal	1 10 @ 1 40
Logwood ..	2 @ 2	Japan	1 @ 1
Mace	1 @ 1	Lac	1 @ 1
Madder	14 @ 17	Van Resin ..	2 @ 2

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE GAZETTE-COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, February 15, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

The aggregate arrivals for the week ending at noon to-day, as well as those of the preceding week, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	3,6 cars.	224 cars.
Hogs	144 "	113 "
Sheep	75 "	67 "
Total	569 "	427 "

The market for all kinds of live stock has been dull and very unsatisfactory to sellers thus far this week, and prices have averaged with last week, are lower. For further details, we refer the reader to the annexed circulars of several well-known and reliable commission firms:

BY KEES, DOCK & DRUHE.

CATTLE—Of the 345 cars reported for the past week 245 cars were through consignments and 93 cars local, against 140 cars through and 108 cars of local preceding week. Sales, 1,275 head; preceding week, 1,792. While, as will be seen, the number on sale has been considerably less than that of the preceding week, it was fully up to the demand, as, in consequence of unfavorable reports from the east, Philadelphia in particular, trade has been very light, and, as has been the case for some time past, the most of the offerings were rather common in point of quality. Holders, in view of the light supply, have not been disposed to make concessions for buyers, on the other hand, were "bearish," and say that unless a reduction is made, their wants will be easily supplied this week. In other words, that they will take a very small number of cattle. Runs, as will from our report, while there is a regular stand of, and prices are without quotable change, trade is very dull, and the gain is small. Quality of the market is favorable to sellers. We quote:

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers	$5 75@6 00
Prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs steers	5 25@5 50
Good, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs steers	4 50@5 00
Rough and fair cows	3 00@4 00
Stockers, according to quality	3 00@4 00

SHEEP.

The offerings, as will be seen, have been somewhat in excess of the preceding week, and, while a diminished demand, the market has ruled very dull, with a decline of 12½c per cwt. To-day, with a light run and an increased demand, the market was rather better, the reaction causing some of the New York buyers to take hold, and, as we close our report, there are very few remaining unsold. We quote as follows:

Extra, 100 to 120 lbs	$5 00@5 50
Prime, 95 to 100 lbs	4 50@5 00
Good, 8 to 90 lbs	4 00@4 25
Fair, 75 to 80 lbs	3 50@3 75
Common, 70 to 75 lbs	3 00@3 25

HOGS.

The supply the past week has been considerably larger than that of the preceding week, and with a light demand, the market has ruled dull and prices, as compared with the preceding week, have declined 25c per hundred gross. The steady depreciation in the products of hogs has had its effect on the packers' market, as both lard and mess pork are down lower now for several months, and even at the decline show a stiff front. Hogs are scarce and very thin in their present state. The various grades may be quoted as follows:

Prime Philadelphia hogs	$5 50@5 60
Fair Philadelphia hogs	5 30@5 40
Good York hogs	5 25@5 30
Common Yorkers	5 00@5 00

All draft must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case can any more than one load of hogs be sold on this bill. The amount of draft and car numbers.

H. B. Scowick is our solicitor at Indianapolis, Ind.

HIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

S. B. Hodges & Co.

report the following as the state of the market:

CATTLE.

There has been rather a light run of cattle this week, mostly of the common and medium grades, which are hard to dispose of at prices we quote below. Fancy corn-fed steers and extra are scarce and sell readily at last week's prices. We quote:

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	$5 75@6 00
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	5 00@5 50
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	4 50@5 00
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	4 00@4 50
Common, 900 to 1,000 lbs	3 50@4 00
Bulls, stags and cows	3 00@3 50
Stockers	3 50@4 00

HOGS.

We have had the best hog market here this week of the season owing principally to the hogs being laid in too high in the West, and a large shipment of very poor hogs for the one party that arrived here on Sunday, the 19th inst., as sound as a dollar. Fifty per cent upon our market as a dead weight and a scare-crow. The heavy decline in the West on both live hogs and the products has had its influence on the market here. We give the following figures as almost nominal:

Best Philadelphias	$5 65@5 75
Best mixed	5 60@5 65
Good Baltimore and Philadelphias	5 50@5 60
Best Yorkers	5 50@5 50
Good Yorkers	5 40@5 50
Fair Yorkers	5 30@5 40
Common Yorkers and pigs	5 20@5 30
Roughs	5 00@5 25

SHEEP.

Supply of sheep this week moderate, but fully equal to the demand. The quality of the offerings mostly of the common grades. All were disposed of, but at very unsatisfactory prices. From reports in consignments decided that sheep are lower here to-day than they have been on the 26th day of February since these yards were opened. All the adjectives in the book were exhausted in regard to the market, and we will not attempt any further description. Prospects slightly better this afternoon. We quote:

Extra, 100 to 120 lbs	$5 00@5 30
Extra, 90 to 100 lbs	5 00@5 00
Extra, 80 to 90 lbs	5 10@5 40
Common, any price you can get.	

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, February 21.—Beeves—Receipts 3,200 head, against 2,750 head for the same time last week. Market heavy and dull and slow sale for all grades below prime; a number of car loads unsold; fat bulls $4@4 25; a car load of Texas oxen brought $5 50; common to prime, 4c per cwt have been slaughtered and the dressed meat has sold at 6½@8½c per lb. Cattle on hand Monday at $12 00 to dress 60 lbs to gross weights of beef is 61 per cent. of live weight. Sheep—Receipts 13,500 head, making 16,700 head for two days, against 2,660 head for the same time last week. Feeling firmer and prices further advanced 25c, with a fair business; common to extra sheep $5@8 00; fair to prime sheep $6@6 90. Swine—Receipts 3,200 head, making 6,460 head for two days, against 6,650 head for the same time last week. None sold alive; market closed weak.

BUFFALO, February 21.—Cattle—Receipts 527 head; total for the week 5,553 head. Market moderately active for the few offerings; supply about equal to the demand; sales 90 cars, all offered, at full yesterday's quotations; yards about bare of stock. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 900 head; total for the week 12,090 head. Market fairly active for the few offerings; sales of 7 cars; good to extra Western sheep, $5 10 to 5 15; lambs, $7@7 15; demand supplied and yards about bare of stock. Hogs—Receipts 2,300 head; total for the week 9,500 head. Market dull and slow; no sufficient sales for quotations; 8 cars on sale; sales of 1 car fair Yorkers, 173 lbs, at $5 55; 1 car good heavy, 253 lbs, $5 25.

CHICAGO, February 21.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head; shipments 800 head. Market quiet and weak; buyers holding off; sales of cows, steers and stockers at $3@4 50. Hogs—Receipts 14,000 head; shipments 3,500 head. Market dull and 5@10c lower; fair to choice packing $5 10@5 50; light $5 40@5 50; shipping $5 @5 50, for choice. Sheep—Receipts 500 head. Market active, firm and steady; fair for choice. Others dull and weak.

CINCINNATI, February 21.—Hogs steady; common $4 90@5 20; fair to good light $5 @5 30; packing $5 00@5 80; heavy $5 @5 40 15.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 21.—Hogs steady at $5@5 25. Receipts 600 head; shipments 540 head.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—Pork steady at $16 50@17 00. Beef hams 20@22c. Lard 10½ @10½c. Cloversed—Choice 10½@10¾c per lb. Flour stronger; extra $5 75; Minnesota family $7 25@7 75; Pennsylvania $7@7 25. Wheat dull at $1 53; amber $1 60@1 61. Corn dull; yellow 50@56c; white 56@57c. Oats more active; white 38@42c; mixed 36c. Whisky—Western $1 08.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, February 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat heavy and rather panicky; No. 2 Chicago $1 26¾ cash; $1 26 March; $1 23¾ April; sales at $1 25¾@1 26 March; No. 3 at 1 17; rejected $1 03. Corn quiet; 40¾@40¾c cash; 41c March; 43c May; rejected 39½c. Oats dull; 28 cash; 28½c February; 33¾c March; 34c April; rejected 26c. Rye steady at 67c. Barley dull at 49¾c. Pork in good demand and prices a shade higher; $14 15 cash; $14 37½@14 37½ March; $14 50@14 67½ April; $14 90@15 05 May. Lard dull; 9 85c cash; 9.95c April; 10.05 May. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 5½c; short ribs 6¾c; short clear 8¼c. Dressed hogs quiet; packing $5@5 35. Whisky quiet at $1 05.

Later—At the close this afternoon wheat was higher; $1 26½ March; $1 23¾ April. Corn 40½c higher. Oats unchanged. Pork higher; $14 45@14 47½ March; $14 77½@14 75 April. Lard higher; $9 92½@9 90 March; 10.02½@10.07½c April.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Cotton dull at 12 11-16@12 15-16c. Flour in light export and home trade demand; receipts, 7,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $5 35@5 60; common to good $5 65@6 10; good to choice $6 15@7 50; extra Ohio $5 90@7 75; St. Louis $5@8 50. Rye flour dull at $4 40@5 20. Corn meal quiet; Western $2 90@3 10. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts 800 bushels; No. 2 Milwaukee held at $1 48; at 49@1 47 bid; No. 2 Chicago, in store, $1 41. Rye quiet; Western nominal. Barley dull; Canada nominal. Malt dull; Canada $1 15@1 30. Corn dull; receipts 47,000 bushels; Western mixed nominally 39@40c; Western mixed, spot, 39½@40c; quiet; receipts 1,500 bushels; Western mixed and State 42@43c. Raw firm; shipping 7½c. Hops dull; yearlings 8@11c; new Western 10@ 14c. Coffee, molasses and rice unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9½@9¾c; refining 9¾c. Tallow—Prime city 8c. Rosin steady at $1 47½@1 47½. Turpentine firmer at 41@41½c. Pork quiet; new mess $15 25@16 00. Beef quiet. Dressed hogs—Western 5½@6c; city 6@6¾c. Lard steady; Western 9 5-16@9 3-8c; city 9¾c. Lard dull; prime steam 10 00@10 05; refined quiet; Continent 10½c; South American 10½c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm at 8@15c. Whisky nominal at 1 05.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 lumber, Mills, K & Co; 56 do, F Mason; 1 car lumber, Sims; 1 do, G Harrold; 1 do, Summers, S bas do, Gallinger & Co; 8 bbls pots, H Hulton; 10 do, Bennett & Co; 2 do, Logan, G & Co; 9 bales twine, H Gerwig; 5 cks s wool, Webster; 1 car 1 stone, Edgar T S Co; 19 sks nails, Du Comm; 4 do, Graham & Co; 10 pkgs, 2 bbls eggs, 2 bbls butter, Heat & McE; 14 pcks 1 pipe, H J Merchant; 10 pcs iron, H Galbreath; 31 bxs tobacco, Fairman, M & Co; 3 do, S Maginn; 10 do, A W S Wallace; 20 bbls rye, Elwood & Nagle; 10 bbls whisky, J A Donnelly; 30 do, H Voskamp; 20 do, A Kirkpatrick; 10 do, T C Jenkins; 42 bbls paper, Morrison, B & Co; 1 car heading, B D Moore; 27 empty produce cars, A McClurg & Co; 2 kgs do, Peabody, H & Co; 3 bbls do, 2 kgs butter, 18 sks do, Vogt, M & Co; 2 do, H M Lyon; 2 bbls eggs, 2 bbls butter, Heat & McE; 14 pcks 1 pipe, H J Merchant; 10 pcs iron, H Galbreath; 31 bxs tobacco, Fairman, M & Co; 3 do, S Maginn; 10 do, A W S Wallace; 20 bbls rye, Elwood & Nagle; 10

...Temperance Anniversary.
...anniversary of the Allegheny
...Temperance Alliance
...in the M. E. Church,
...and Bingham streets,
...ence at 10½ o'clock.
...E. Swift, D. D., is ex-
...pected on the history of
...its commencement.
...at two o'clock, will
...Water Armies and
...the evening, at 7½
...Lawrence, of Sharps-
...the meeting on the
...house system.

...Judge Sitgreaves.
...It is not reported by anyone that the Hon James Sitgreaves, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No 1, can secure the appointment of Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Williams, provided he signifies his willingness to accept it. He is still absent at Washington, Pa., holding court, and no communication, we believe, has been held with him on the subject. In Republican circles generally, there is considerable expectation among the members of the bar as to who is likely to secure the appointment to the President Judge ship of the Common Pleas. Several aspirants are already named, the most prominent being C. S. Fetterman, Esq., Maj. Jacob F. Slagle, Maj. A. M. Brown, Hon. R. B Carnahan and J. K. Miller, Esq. There are others, no doubt, who would accept the honor, but their names have not yet been made public.

Washington's Birthday

To-day being the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, and a legal holiday, there will be no schools, and the banking institutions will also be closed. This afternoon there will be a parade of the Duquesne Greys, regarding which the following order was issued yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS DUQUESNE GREYS, }
1ST BRIGADE, 3RD DIVISION, N. G. P., }
PITTSBURGH, February 21 1877. }

General Orders No. —

The companies of this battalion will assemble at the Armory on Thursday, February 22, 1877, at one o'clock for parade, overcoats, white belts, knapsacks, and canteens. The 1st Regimental Band and Drum Corps will report to the Adjutant at one o'clock P. M. The Field and Staff officers will report mounted.

By order of Col. F. N Guthrie.

CHAS. P. CAMPBELL,
First Lieut. and Act. Adjutant.

Division of Wilkins Township

The citizens of Wilkins township voted ...day on the question of a division, ...portion embracing Wilkins-
...burg, Edgewood and vicinity, and which formerly constituted the territory known as the Thirty-seventh ward, of this city. There was a majority of 201 in favor of division, which ought to satisfy all parties as to the popularity of the measure at least. The first precinct, (Swissvale) gave a majority of one against division. The second (Turtle Creek and) gave 137 majority for the third (Oak Grove precinct, (Wilkinsburg proper,) E...gwood) 145 majority for division. The main reason for asking a separation was that better school facilities might be obtained, but there are other advantages which the people in the out-off portion hope to secure. It is proposed to christen the new township "Forrest," in honor of the Pittsburgh Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1. A special election will be ordered, in due time, for the choice of township officers.

AN AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.

A Woman Badly Beside a Child.

About six o'clock last evening three or four children were sitting on the steps of a house on High street, occupied by a woman named Mrs. Devlin, when she came out and deliberately threw a tin full of scalding water over one of the children named Eaton. The little girl, who is only about six years old, was badly scalded on the head, face, and almost her entire body. She was taken to her home near by and proper aid given. Her burns are considered severe. The child is one of six children, who have no father, and are supported by their mother, who is employed at the Opera House. An information for aggravated assault and battery was made against Mrs. Devlin before Squire McMasters.

THE CITY OFFICES.

The Mayoralty, Treasurership and Controllership.

The figures that were published yesterday in the GAZETTE-COMMERCIAL on the Mayoralty, Controllership and Treasurership were not materially changed by the few additional returns that were yet to be obtained. The exact figures are not to be known, as two of the districts are yet to be heard from, but the majorities before mentioned are about correct. The successful candidates were satisfied if they were successful, while the defeated ones were of course not excessively anxious to know the exact figures. The official count of the election will be commenced to-day at the Court House in the Common Pleas Court room, but it will scarcely be completed by to-night. It is said that the physicians of Mayor-elect Liddell think he will be from his present illness, but his friends who visited him yesterday say he is very cheerful and is really improved.

MORE WATER.

Plans for Supplying Allegheny's Demands.

The sub-committee of the Allegheny Water Committee, appointed to prepare a plan to increase the water supply of the higher portions of the city, met in the City Engineer's office last evening. After talking the matter over they came to the conclusion that, as one of the large supply mains lies very low near Spring Garden avenue, perhaps the pipe at that point is partially filled with dirt, and therefore does not allow sufficient water to pass through. The committee will recommend that a wash-out be placed at this point so that the pipe can be cleaned out any time. In regard to the Ridge avenue supply they agreed to recommend that a pipe be laid across on the bridge where the pipe intersects the railroad track. At present the pipe passes under the track and rises to the level of the street on each side. It was thought that this pipe is also partially filled up with dirt.

MARKET MATTERS.

Yearly Reports of the Superintendent of Markets—Total Receipts and Expenditures.

A special meeting of the Market Committee of Councils was held in the City Clerk's office last evening, Mr. Jacob Schwarm in the chair.

Jacob Caskey, Superintendent of Markets, presented his annual report of the receipts and expenditures, of which the following is a summary:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Diamond market	$34,467 41	$ 7,987 16
Fifth avenue "	2,971 65	1,061 29
South Side "	6,391 73	617 65
Ninth ward "	449 55	315 00
Totals	$50,280 36	$12,000 00

The amount due from all sources and uncollected, is $1,714 28.

Expenditures unprovided for: Paving West Diamond square, $682 10; paving East Diamond square, $432 93; balance on the alteration of Salisbury's Hall, South Side, $116 67; total, $1,531 69.

The report was approved, and after the transaction of some other business of minor importance the committee adjourned.

A DANGEROUS LEAP.

A Man Suffering From Delirium Tremens Jumps From the Express Train on the Pan Handle Road While Running at Full Speed.

Between eight and nine o'clock Tuesday night, as the express train East on the Pan Handle railroad arrived at "Limerick" on the South Side, W. H. Loges, a member of Company "E," United States infantry, who was on his way to New York from San Francisco, where his regiment is stationed, having been drinking freely for some days was attacked with delirium tremens, and under the hallucination that he was being pursued by robbers, leaped from the train while it was running at a speed of about 20 miles an hour. He was found lying on the track some time afterwards by Lieut George Distler, of the ninth precinct, who summoned a physician to attend to his injuries. His right arm was fractured in two places and he was severly cut and bruised about the head and body. He was cared for that night in "Limerick," and the next morning was removed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. He had in his pocket a furlough for four months, dated January 20, 1877, and about $600 in money. He was born in Germany but speaks English fluently. He had been serving in the capacity of clerk to the Quartermaster. Max Shamberg, Esq., was notified of his condition and will visit him to-day at his request.

Try the extra quality Boston crackers baked by S. S. Marvin & Co.

See the Novelties for this season in Carpets, &c., at OLIVER MCCLINTOCK & Co.'s, 33 Fifth avenue.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Superintendent Street's Efforts at Harrisburg in Behalf of Human Beings and Beasts.

A very interesting report of his experiences at Harrisburg last week, while working for the enactment of laws for the protection of children and cattle from cruel treatment, was made by Superintendent Street to the Humane Society at its meeting yesterday afternoon. It seems that the bill prepared by Mr. Street, and introduced by his exertions into the Legislature, providing for the rescuing of children from inhuman parents, and the placing of them in charitable institutions, aroused the sympathy of Senator Mann, Col. Quay and other philanthropic citizens of Philadelphia, who are now moving in the matter of organizing in that city a society for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the proposed law. They summoned Mr. Street to Philadelphia and had a conference with him regarding certain amendments to the bill which they thought would be injurious. The result was that the bill was so altered as to repose in the Judge of the Orphan's Court, instead of the Alderman hearing the case, the power of finally deciding whether a child should be taken from the control of its parents. The clause authorizing any member of the Society to enter dwelling and tenement houses alleging cases of cruelty to children was stricken out because it conflicted with the Constitution.

Regarding the bill providing that cattle in transit by rail shall be fed and watered every twenty-four hours, instead of being driven through from Chicago to New York without a particle of food or drink, Mr. Street encountered no difficulty in getting members of the committee of the necessity of such a law, and they consequently unanimously recommended it for passage. When he got there he found the committee divided in opinion as to the bill, and a couple of agents of the Pennsylvania railroad working against it. They all went before the committee and had a friendly talk over the matter. The agents complained that if the Pennsylvania railroad should be required to feed and water cattle every twenty-four hours, the dealers in the west would send their stock over northern lines and thereby the Pennsylvania railroad would be deprived of much profitable traffic. As a concession to the road Mr. Street consented to an amendment to the bill providing that it shall not go into effect until adjoining States enact similar laws, and put all the lines on an equal footing. In consideration of this concession the agents agreed to no longer oppose the bill. Mr. Street says that Ohio already has a law much more stringent than any in Pennsylvania, that the Canada railroad lines are subjected to the severest restrictions in the care of cattle in transit, and that in New York a law of the same nature as the one now pending at Harrisburg will, he thinks, soon be enacted. The Pennsylvania railroad officials it is said also concede the necessity and justice of the law for which Mr. Street is working so energetically, but they have opposed it because in the absence of similar legislation in adjoining States it would give the northern lines a great advantage in the transportation of stock to the eastern markets. It seems now altogether probable that both Mr. Street's bills will be passed.

HOW IT IS IN ALLEGHENY.

Mayor's Correct Majority—The Councilmen and Four Directors Chosen—The Select Council For Next Year Complete.

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A DANGEROUS LEAP.

A Man Suffering From Delirium Tremens Jumps From the Express Train on the Pan Handle Road While Running at Full Speed.

Between eight and nine o'clock Tuesday night, as the express train East on the Pan Handle railroad arrived at "Limerick" on the South Side, W. H. Loges, a member of Company "E," United States infantry, who was on his way to New York from San Francisco, where his regiment is stationed, having been drinking freely for some days was attacked with delirium tremens, and under the hallucination that he was being pursued by robbers, leaped from the train while it was running at a speed of about 20 miles an hour. He was found lying on the track some time afterwards by Lieut George Distler, of the ninth precinct, who summoned a physician to attend to his injuries. His right arm was fractured in two places and he was severly cut and bruised about the head and body. He was cared for that night in "Limerick," and the next morning was removed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. He had in his pocket a furlough for four months, dated January 20, 1877, and about $600 in money. He was born in Germany but speaks English fluently. He had been serving in the capacity of clerk to the Quartermaster. Max Shamberg, Esq., was notified of his condition and will visit him to-day at his request.

Try the extra quality Boston crackers baked by S. S. Marvin & Co.

See the Novelties for this season in Carpets, &c., at OLIVER MCCLINTOCK & Co.'s, 33 Fifth avenue.

THE NEXT SELECT COUNCIL.

Lists of Successful Candidates—The Gains and Losses.

The contests for Select Councilmen on Tuesday, in many of the ward of this city, were quite as animated as those for city officers. Some good and strong men suffered defeat when, under ordinary circumstances, would have had no difficulty in making their election sure. The Democrats gain in the First, Second, Third, Fifteenth, Twenty-first and Thirty-sixth wards, while the Republicans gain in the Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-ninth wards—a net Democratic gain of four members. This result was brought about by purely local causes, and does not indicate the slightest loss of Republican strength where general principles are involved. The Select Councilmen now chosen will take their seats on the 1st of January, 1878, and hold office until April, 1880. Those members who were sworn in January 1st, 1877, will hold over till April, 1879. Next year there will be no election for members of the Select Council, but Common Councilmen will be chosen. The Common Councilmen sworn in January 1st, 1877, will go out of office April, 1878. An election will be held in February, 1878, and those then chosen will take office in April following. After that the elections will be held annually in February, and those chosen will take their seats in the following April.

THE COUNCILMEN CHOSEN.

The following is a complete list of the members chosen to the Select Council. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are elected:

First ward—A. F. Keating, Dem.,* 361; J. F. A. Buch, Rep., 127.

Second ward—Wm. Moore, Rep.,* unexpired term, 353; Joseph S. Finch, 34. For full term, E. H. Houston, Dem.,* is elected over John Torbush, by a majority of 30.

Third ward—James Flannery, Dem.,* 196; W. D. Funderburg, Rep., 112.

Fourth ward—H Darling, Rep.,* 223; John Kinnard, Dem., 171.

Fifth ward—O. E Owens, Dem.,* 274; P. Hope, Dem., 268.

Sixth ward—John M. Kennedy, Dem.,* 619; S. Mercer, Rep., 195.

Seventh ward—H. I. Gourley, Rep.* His opponents were James Lon and Josiah Rosser.

Eighth ward—Dr J. Guy McCandless, Rep.* No opposition.

Ninth ward—John Froelich, Rep.* His opponent was Wm. Lundy. In three precincts Froelich's vote was 274, and Lundy's 93.

Tenth ward—James Lappan, Dem.,* 224; J. Aickson, 123.

Eleventh ward—Robert A. Reed, Rep.,* 326; H. J. Kearney, Dem., 284; James M. Bedford, Ind., 41.

Twelfth ward—Thos. W. Welsh, Rep.* His opponent was Thomas Grace.

Thirteenth ward—John H. McClung, Rep.* E. P. Jones, Thomas H. Dickson, and C. P. Duff were also candidates.

Fourteenth ward—Lee E. Brown, Rep.,* 368; S. V. Allen, Dem., 286.

Fifteenth ward—Bernard Byrne, Dem.,* his opponent was J. C. O'Donnell.

Sixteenth ward—S. McKinley, Rep.,* 358; Hugh Loughrey, 228.

Seventeenth ward—H. E. Wainwright, Rep.* John H. Scott was his opponent.

Eighteenth ward—P. H. Dunnigan, Rep.,* 359; David Aiken, Jr., Rep., 189.

Twenty-first ward—Thos Brown, Dem.,* 324; Geo. Finley, Rep., 297. For unexpired term: Josiah Holmes,* 279; W. T. Powell, 202.

Twenty-second ward—D. D. Bruce, Cit.,* 147; R. B. Phillips, 103.

Twenty-third ward—Alexander Flowers, Rep.,* 179; James Watson, Ind., 169.

Twenty-fourth ward—Wm. McClurg, Rep.,* 260; Wm. D West, Cit., 149.

Twenty-fifth ward—Jno. Inmesn, Dem.,* 318; Holmes Harper, 292.

Twenty-sixth ward—John Hughes, Rep.,* 483; Geo. Kenkle, Dem., 329.

Twenty-seventh ward—John Nasser, Rep.,* 213; Joseph Newmyer, 130; Jenkin Jones, 11.

Twenty-eighth ward—J. K. P. Duff, Dem., to fill vacancy. His opponent was Andrew Blazeni. Full term, R. H. Conway, Rep.*

Twenty-ninth ward—Geo. Miller, 162; Geo. Chambers, Rep.,* 180; John Adams, 167. R. H. Conway, Rep.,* 180.

Thirtieth ward—H. D. Rolfe, Rep.,* 215; H. W. Sellers, 167.

Thirty-first ward—Wm. C. Kline, Rep.,* 129; Taylor H. Hopkins, 85.

Thirty-second ward—Wm. Messinger, Rep.,* 258; J. P. Kelley, Dem., 67; A. P. Norton, Cit., 91. T. J. Bigham was elected to Common Council to fill the unexpired term of C. A. Boucher.

Thirty-third ward—Thos. Kernan, Dem.,* without opposition.

Thirty-fourth ward—A. W. Foster, Jr., Dem.,* 140; no opposition.

Thirty-fifth ward—George L. Holliday, Rep.*

Thirty-sixth ward—Joseph Hays, Dem.,* 215; Thos. Balph, 174.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.
JUDGE KETCHAM.

On motion of S. B. Mason, John McClure, Mercer county, was admitted to practice in this court.

The Grand Jury found true bills in the following cases: Adam F. King, John Spence, Shirley B. McMillen and Luke A. Hart, Scott Mardis, A. A. Teck, Phoebe Clark, and seven against Miles Ogle and W. H. Johnston for passing counterfeit coin and making counterfeit currency.

John Dalzell and D. T. Watson, committee on the part of the county courts, presented the credentials passed by the members of the bar in relation to David Reed, deceased, and at their request the same were ordered to be placed on the minutes.

Court adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this morning to complete the organization of the National Temperance Day celebration.

A temperance meeting was held last night in the Pleasant Valley Mission church. Although the attendance was not large, quite a number signed the pledge. Those appeared upon the roster of names which 200 names. The speakers last evening were Capt. Elliott, Dr. Durant and John McGowr, all of whose remarks were received with applause. Another meeting at the same place to-night, when good speakers will be present.

John A. McGown and Joseph Gatchel will address a temperance meeting in the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny, to-night.

There will be a temperance meeting in St. Peter's church, Arch street, Allegheny, this evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be made by Capt. Pollock, John Megraw and others.

Ohio River Improvement.

To the Editors of the Gazette-Commercial:

Deeming the improvement of the Ohio river a matter of great importance to the laboring men, permit me to offer a few thoughts on the subject. Anything that fosters and stimulates the mercantile and manufacturing interests, benefits the working classes. The improvement of the harbor of Pittsburgh, as contemplated by the proposed dam, would undoubtedly, while interfering with no other interest, greatly benefit the community in general. Monopolies are always antagonistic to the interests of labor. The greater the number of capitalists who engage in any enterprise, the greater the competition and the greater the demand for labor. On the contrary, if competition is broken down or crushed out, the demand for labor is reduced. The policy of the working classes is to favor that which increases labor and tends to multiply productive onte prises. If the navigation of the river is in no road as that small capitalists can engage in the coal business, and get their coal to market at all seasons of the year, it will benefit all concerned directly and indirectly, with the coal trade. At present the shipment of coal is confined to a few heavy operators, who are able to control prices, and consequently keep small capitalists out of the business altogether. With a steady stage of water, small tows can go out at all times, and a regular business can be done by small capital at a fair profit. Those laborers who are interested in the manufacturing and commercial pursuits up and about the two cities will be largely benefited by the improvement, as it will revive the steamboat interest, which has fallen off so largely. It will restore the great carrying trade along the Ohio and its main tributaries, which in former times made this city such a busy mart. It will bring us great cheapness in the products of river, which have been diverted to other points. It will reduce the cost of coal to our manufacturers and private consumers, which is one the necessaries of life to the laborer and the mechanic, lessen the rates of freight and the cost of all materials which enter into the products of our furnaces, our forges, our rolling mills, our glass factories, etc., and upon which we depend not only for support, but for supremacy in the markets of the world. We are surprised, therefore, that any class should be arrayed in hostility to the proposed improvement, such less the laboring classes, who are so deeply interested in it.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"MURPHY PLEDGE" CHARMS

OR THE BENEFIT OF THE CAUSE.

HUNDREDS OF SIGNERS GETTING THEM.

PLATED CHARM,	50c.	ENGRAVED,	65c.
Do. Pin,	65c.	Do.	80c.
SILVER CHARM,		Do.	$1 00.
Do. Pin,		Do.	$1 15.
GOLD CHARM,		Do.	$4 00.
Do. Do. EXTRA PIN,		Do.	$8 50.

SEND NAME AND AMOUNT BY MAIL.
CHARM ENGRAVED WILL BE SENT POST-PAID.

EVERYBODY PLEASED AND SENDING FOR MORE.

AGENTS WANTED WHEREVER MEETINGS ARE HELD.

ADDRESS, THOS. M'FADDEN, JR., JEWELER, SOLE MANUFACTURER, 55 FIFTH AVENUE.

CUT THIS OUT FOR REFERENCE.
SHOW IT, EVERY SIGNER. TTHS-3

Mazarine Blue Glass,
Duff & Campbell.

Shakespeare makes the magician Prospero moralize over the vanishing splendors and enchantments of life. It is only too often that we are compelled to dwell on the seeming evanescence of good and the permanence of evil. This is noticeably so in the cheats of consumption-secretive soaps, for instance. R. T. Babbitt's Toilet Soap aims at a reform, for it is delicate, unscented with pungent odors, and the highest delight for the toilet and bath room. For the use of babies nothing can compare with it.

The auction sale of the China, glass and Queensware, contained in Garbar's China House, 100 Wood street, formerly Breed's, continues a few days more. Sales at 10 A M and 2 P. M. Goods are selling fast and cheap. Ladies will find it to their advantage to attend. W. H. FERRY,
Auctioneer.

THE BOROUGH ELECTIONS.

Names of Councilmen, School Directors, Burgesses, etc.

The returns of the several borough elections were made to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday. Below we give the names of Councilmen, School Directors, Burgesses, and Justices of the Peace chosen in each:

M'KEESPORT.

Burgess, Capt. J. F. Houghton; Council—First ward, John P. Dayitt; Second ward, James O'Neill; Third ward, Capt. C. M. Bailey and J. W. Bailey. School Directors—First ward, W. F. Knox; Second ward, A. B. Campbell; Third ward, G. W. Canfield. Alderman, First ward, Wm. Atwater.

WEST ELIZABETH.

Burgess—T. J. Wilson. Council—Thos. McAleese and M. Wolf, three years; R. Owens, two years. School Directors—R. Gillespie and M. W. Teagardon.

SWICKLEY.

Burgess—G. W. Coohran. Assistant Burgess—Samuel McKelvy. Council—Wm. P. Murray, Ralph Johnston, E. L. Goodwin, E. R. Krames, Samuel C. McMaster, Robt. L. McPherson. School Directors—Wm. P. Murray, J. H. McCreery.

CHARTIERS.

Burgess—W. J. Ford. Council—Robert Pelli, Jas. Cubbage, P. Kelly, W. J. Glenn. [There was a tie vote between D. E. Hartzell and Max. Nold for Council.] Justice of the Peace—Wm. B. Robinson. School Directors—Andrew Smith and R. B. McDowell, three years; R. R. Dunbar, two years.

VERONA.

Justice of the Peace, Charles Reinhard. School Directors, Samuel Evans, David McCargo. [No election for Councilmen.]

MILLVALE.

Burgess, John I. Williams. Council, Thomas Bateman, A. M. Rettler and Hiram Scott, two years; John C. Reed one year. School Directors, Brewer Scott, F. G. Segebrock.

BRADDOCK.

Burgess, M. G. Corey. Council, W. Howald, John Beam, W. B. Lucas, T. W. Sharp, Peter Seewald, S. M. Packer. School Directors, F. Shallenberger, W. A. Bennett.

SHARPSBURG.

Burgess, E. E Beigler. Council, W. C. Smith, Joseph Ecney, Goleb Wertz, Wm. C. Mc. Carl, John Grech, Sr., R. M. Coyle. School Directors, W. C. Meyers, L. P. Taylor.

ETNA.

Burgess, James Shedden. Justice of the Peace, E. P. Thomas. Council, E. D. Davis, John Weissert, S. C. Young, John D Hieber, John N. Webst, J. S. Thomas. School Directors, W. H. Hieber, Henry Ochse.

BELLEVUE.

Burgess, Alex. McIntosh. Justice of the Peace, R. Straw. Council, Hugh Clancy, Thomas Whitehead, J. J. McCormick, W. F. Johnston, Alex. M. Watson, W. A. Shaw. School Directors, Milton Myers and George Irwin, three years; Wm. Moller, one year.

ELIZABETH.

Burgess, T. J. Council, Council Elgar Robinson, G. W. Roberts, Sr., Richard Sanders, T. W. Martin, James Patton, J. C. Peasant. School Directors, D. W. McBurar J. N. O'Neill.

BELTZHOOVER.

Justice of the Peace, D. W. Smythe. Burgess, D. W. Smythe. Council, Robert Herron, Charels Heilster, George Baird, John Lindsey, Forest Whaler, Christ. Godiner. School Directors, Hugh Clegg and James Hollis, three years; Christ. Goldner and John S. Martin, two yerrs.

WEST BELLEVUE.

Burgess, James Semple. Council, John Hamilton, Wm. Jackman, John Allen, James Semple, N. W. Shafer. School Directors, John Knight, Alex. M. Hamilton.

WEST LIBERTY.

Burgess, John W. Patterson. Council, Benitz Bandi, John Paul, Thomas Hughes, Thomas Cowan, John A'geo and Joseph Greene. School Directors, Adam Lang, Sr., and Thomas Algeo, Sr.

TARENTUM.

Burgess, James Kennedy. Justice of the Peace, Wm. Kennedy. Council, Ezekiel Kennedy, J. D. Elwell, John Adams, Jos. Sten, Enoch Bennett, John Krauth. School Directors, Joseph R. Timmon, Archie Dickey.

MANSFIELD.

Burgess, Samuel McQuilty. Council, M. B. Brown, E. S. Cook, John H. Oliver, John Hamilton, John Gormley, Wm. Hughes, white. School Directors, S. B. McPeak, W. U. Smith.

GLENFIELD.

Burgess, W. F. Ross. Assistant Burgess, J. C. Anderson. Justice of the Peace, F. Waidschmidt. Council, C. C. Dunnells, H. Robinson, H. H. Shulte, W. P. Jope, Thos. Brain, E. Beal. Directors, J. M. Graham, Edward Dillon.

PERSONAL.

—Mayor's Clerk Metzgar is jubilant over the way "we" pulled through.

—Mayor McCarthy yesterday evening paid a congratulatory visit to Mayor-elect Liddell.

—Ex-Senator T. J. Bigham was elected a Councilman in the Thirty-second ward on Tuesday.

—Messrs. Chris. Magee and Robert B. Brown, Esq., left the city Tuesday evening for Washington.

—Major Harvey J. Vankirk was the successful aspirant for Burgess at Washington, Pa., on Tuesday.

—Mr. David Aiken, President of Select Council, was defeated for re-election in the Twenty-ninth ward.

—Mr. H. D. McKnight, of this city, is a member of the Judiciary Committee of the new International Association of Base Ball players.

—Alderman Jack Edgar, of Allegheny, had the misfortune to lose his son Orlando yesterday, who died from the effects of scarlet fever.

—The Philadelphia *Times* favors the appointment of Judge Sterrett to the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench created by the death of Judge Williams.

—His Honor, Mayor McCarthy, paid a visit last evening to Mayor-elect Robert Liddell, who is confined to his residence by illness. The visit was purely of a personal and friendly nature.

—Mr. James E. Anderson, formerly clerk at the Central Hotel, died yesterday morning at Aiken, South Carolina, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. He was a sufferer from lung disease.

—Mr. James J. Flannery, the Grant street butcher, was elected to Select Council from the Third ward, over Dr. Fundenburg. Mr. Flannery represented that ward in Common Council two years ago.

—Mr. Fred. Weldon, formerly a clerk in the store of F. H. Eaton & Co., and now in the city on a brief visit from Philadelphia, where he is in business, is the brother of Wm. Weldon, the man who attempted to assassinate Governor Packard, of Louisiana. He accounts for his brother's murderous assault on the ground that he was crazy with drink.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

Another Enteria nment by the Foster Serenaders.

The Stephen C. Foster Serenaders met last night, and, after the transaction of some routine business, acted on the following communications:

FEBRUARY 21, 1877.

Foster Serenaders, Gentlemen: The ladies of the "Homepathic Charitable Association," having exhausted their resources in efforts to meet the many pressing demands upon them this winter, in providing for the sick and maimed poor of the city, would be much gratified if the "Stephen C. Foster Serenaders" would give one of their delightful and popular entertainments for the benefit of their society.

Respectfully, etc., Mrs. M. K. Moorhead, Mary E. Moorhead, Mary W. P. McClelland, Mrs. J. C. Bingham, Mrs. Geo. Bingham.

The Stephen C. Foster Serenaders:

GENTLEMEN—The Ladies' Depository, an association organized for the purpose of aiding indigent needle woman who are willing to work, finding their treasury empty, and believing their cause a deserving one, would respectfully but most earnestly request your company to repeat your entertainment for our benefit, thereby meriting our warmest gratitude and contributing directly to the relief of a most worthy class. Yours, respectfully, Mrs. M. W. Watson, Miss E. Forsythe, Mrs. Robert McKnight, Mrs. Jas. O'Hara, Mrs. James Marshall, Mrs. J. P. Speer, Managers.

The above communications, with others, were discussed at length, and finally it was concluded to give an entertainment for the joint benefit of the "Homeopathic Charitable Association" and the "Ladies' Depository," at Library Hall on Thursday evening of next week. The house will undoubtedly be crowded. The sale of seats will commence at Library Hall box office on next Tuesday morning.

Help for the Weak,
Nervous, and debilitated; chronic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and other appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address, PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., 292 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lower Prices for Carpets,
and the largest and finest assortment, at OLIVER MCCLINTOCK & Co.'s, 33 Fifth avenue.

Pleasanton's Remedy.
Messrs. A. & D. H. Chambers, Glass manufacturers, corner of Fifth and Bingham streets, South Side, are making blue window glass, guaranteed to be equal in every respect to the Belgian Blue, and are prepared to fill orders for General Pleasanton's patients.

Private Patterns in New Carpets, not to be found elsewhere, at regular prices, at OLIVER MCCLINTOCK & Co's, 33 Fifth avenue.

Spring Styles of Carpets
now on exhibition at lowest rates. OLIVER MCCLINTOCK & Co., 33 Fifth avenue.

The Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., exhibits the secret of its great popularity and success by wisely maintaining its old standard of excellence since its reduction of rates.

Blue Glass.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
110 Water street.

HERE AND THERE.

—Washington's birthday gives the school children a holiday.

—The Duquesne Greys will parade this afternoon in honor of Washington's birthday.

—Blue glass won't make a lean pocketbook grow fat, nor will it increase the value of a greenback.

—The birds were twittering and singing a song of welcome to spring-time in the Allegheny Parks yesterday.

—Jacob Weaver was sent to the Workhouse for sixty days by Mayor Phillips, last evening, for vagrancy.

—A man seventy-four years of age and a woman sixty years old were married in Allegheny several days ago.

—It is said that the Ormsby Iron Works, on the South Side, have sufficient orders to keep them running for two years.

—A correspondent desires to know "if it would do any harm to eat blue glass." It might give him a pane in the stomach.

—Harry Martin's old theater, in Wilkins' Hall, on Fourth avenue, has been leased by William Walker, of Brooklyn.

—Now that the battle is over and Murphy gone, it may be expected that news of some other kind will turn up occasionally.

—People who are happy because they think that gentle Spring has come may have to wade through snow two feet deep inside of a fortnight.

—The police report that the depression in their trade is unparalleled in its history. The thieves' perquisites hardly pay for the salt that seasons his victuals.

—The charge of neglect of duty made against City Physician Cole, of Allegheny, will be investigated by the Health Committee at their morrow evening.

—The dirt in the streets, under the influence of warm weather for a couple of days past, has "gone up and dusted," much to the discomfort of pedestrians.

—The blue glass mania is spreading rapidly. The manager of the Penitentiary intends covering one of the windows of their hospital with blue glass to try its effect on the patients.

—The sub-committee of the Allegheny Water Committee appointed to revise the salaries paid to the employees of the committee met last evening and decided to recommend a slight reduction.

—The funeral services of the late Judge Williams will take place at the Third Presbyterian church this afternoon at 2½ o'clock. His brethren of the Supreme Court and the bar are expected to be present.

—There were more than two or three persons in the city yesterday who looked as if they had been living under blue glass for some time, and had become used to a general sickly blue tint on things mundane.

—On Tuesday evening the steamer Wm. Stone struck an abutment opposite McKeesport. I knocked a hole in her hull, and she sank in 40 feet of water. Pumps were at work on her and she was raised yesterday.

—If this sort of premature summer prevails much longer the social fly may be expected soon to emerge from his sequestered haunts and re-trend the path behind the cuspidor, flap his wings and drop into the buckwheat cakes and syrup.

—Primaries don't always count. A young man who ran for inspector of elections in the second precinct, Eleventh ward, received only four votes to his antagonist's fifty. The defeated man ran independent, and was elected.

—A justice of the peace of Natrona has issued a commitment against Ross and Connors, the men arrested on an information before Mayor Phillips, charging them with highway robbery. This commitment is on a similar charge.

—A man whose name was not ascertained was struck by a locomotive at Lawrenceville crossing, Penna railroad, and killed instantly, last Tuesday evening. He was about 30 years of age, dressed in drab clothes and had light hair and blue eyes.

—Lucy Wesset, a colored woman, residing at the corner of Arch ara and Webster streets was severely burned Tuesday night. She was standing in front of the fire, and taking it for a stove shelf, burning her hand severely. She was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital.

—It has been noticed by suburban residents that when a man wants to take the early train to the city he must be up with the kitchen mechanic's time-table kind of lap over each other, making breakfast and the train about contemporaneous, so that an early train purse can almost touch the loftiest pinnacle of fame—hard to reach.

—If there are any agents of the Humane Society in the neighborhood of Lilly's station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, they might take cognizance of the cooking of a man which comes off there to-day. The chickens, of which seven are catered, are owned at Harrisburg, Hollidaysburg, and Altoona. The stakes are over $500.

—The residence of Mr. J. N. Caldwell, Principal of the Third ward school, on Knoll street, Allegheny, was slightly damaged by fire about four o'clock yesterday morning. It was caused by a coal falling on the grate in the dining room and igniting the floor. One of Mr. Caldwell's children was almost suffocated by smoke.

—The identity of Samuel Williams, convicted in the U. S. Circuit Court, Tuesday, of passing counterfeit coin, is the subject of considerable speculation among the talk is about the U. S. Court building. He is said to have served a term in the penitentiary, and Greensburg, and he has promised to reveal his real name before he goes to the Penitentiary.

—Mrs. McBride, aged ninety-six years, while walking across the floor at the residence of her son, W. F. McBride, Wylie avenue, fell and fractured her leg. Owing to her extreme age, and delicate health, the physicians think it doubtful if she will recover the injury, consequently she will in all probability be confined to her bed for the remainder of her days.

—The Washington must be a bonanza to tramps. The *Evening Reporter* of that place says: "A lady residing in this borough has a mania for feeding tramps. She keeps a man employed constantly on the stove, and the men about the house are constantly missing pieces of their clothing, coats, hats, &c., all given away to tramps."

—There were only two cases at the hearing before Acting Mayor Butler yesterday morning, and both the culprits were let off with a reprimand. Had all those who indulged in fights the day previous been arrested there would have been a goodly gathering. Justice is quick and sure in this section, but the usual leniency indulged in on election day was shown, and the result is noted.

—The sub-Committee on Appropriations of the Finance Committee of Councils was busy nearly all day yesterday, preparing the appropriation ordinance for this year. It is expected that the ordinance must be presented to Councils next Monday. Until it is handed in it is not likely the people will know what is in it, as the members of the committee maintain the usual reticence in regard to its contents.

—The obsequies of David Reed, Esq., took place from his late residence, on Wylie avenue, yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The remains were interred in the Allegheny Cemetery. The members of the bar met at the Court House at 10 o'clock and proceeded to the house in a body. Judge Stowe, John H. Hampton, General J. B. Sweitzer, Mark Ackison, Jacob H. Miller, M. Swartzwelder, R. B. Carnahan and C. A.